

Great Armies Play See-Saw Along 360 Mile Battle Front

GERMANS RUSH EVERY AVAILABLE MAN INTO MIGHTY ATTACK WITH VIEW TO BREAKING ALLIED LINES

Power of Mistress of Seas is Becoming Noticeable Factor—John Bull's Watch-dogs of the Sea Render Aid to Allies—Left—Portugal Becoming Active.

WILL TAKE ALL WINTER TO SETTLE GERMAN-AUSTRIA-RUSSIA STRUGGLE

French Believe Retreat of German Right Along Coast is Imminent, and Claim All Assaults Have Been Repulsed and That Ground Has Been Gained at a Number of Points.

By Associated Press.

London, October 21.—While England today paid homage to Nelson on this, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, the forces of Germany and the allies continued to fight back and forth along the battle line in France and Belgium to the south, from trenches, woods and villages and to the north over a web of water wings, the presence of which seems likely to give the struggle the name of the Battle of the Canal.

It was a strange coincidence that Britons learned on Trafalgar day for the first time officially, that the British fleet was co-operating with the allied army on the French coast. What units of the fleet are at time throwing shells into the German columns are not known. It is believed that the British navy has taken charge of the extreme left of the allied line.

The Belgians are resisting attack along the Yser. Violent German onslaughts at other points of the battle line, it was claimed, also were checked.

It is the allies contention that the outcome of the German advance on the coast towns, now seemingly in abeyance, will be a repetition of the German sweep on Paris; that is it will end with a retreat. All reports, however, are that the Germans are bringing up all their available reinforcement and that it will require an effort as great as any made since the opening of hostilities to make them withdraw.

The power of the British fleet and England's mastery over the sea are slowly becoming more and more, factors in the great war. All reports that the allies had retaken Ostend proved incorrect and not much faith is placed in the dispatches saying that they had occupied Bruges. As it is, a decided bend has been made in the German line in the neighborhood of Roulers, as compared with the line which recently stretched due south from Ostend, through Ypres, to Lille.

Available dispatches afford no news interpretation of the colossal operations in the east and it will take coming winter to decide even the preliminary stages of the struggle between the Russian and the Austro-German forces.

Reports of an engagement in the Baltic Sea, between German torpedo boats and hostile submarines, are not confirmed; neither is the German report that a British submarine has been destroyed in a German bay in the North Sea.

An attempted revolution at Braganca and Mafra, in Portugal, is attributed here to Royalists, whose

object to prevent Portugal joining the allies apparently met with short shift. Portuguese military preparations for war are said to be proceeding with the greatest activity.

Paris, October 21.—The outcome of the battle in the north, according to the judgment of observers in Paris, still remained undecided this morning. The furious contest in this part of Belgium and France is regarded here as now having reached its height. The Germans, who at first apparently yielded to the offensive of the allies, are now forcing to the maximum the lines of the French and English. In this they have been assisted by troops from Antwerp and all the other German forces available in Belgium. The allies, however, apparently are fighting with the greatest ardor and determination to take the important city of Lille, in spite of the extraordinary resistance of the enemy.

The attacks of the allies, which have been accompanied by progress at various points, have been followed always by spirited counter attacks on the part of the Germans who in the opinion of the French, are fighting to the limit of their energy. Around Lille, and in thickly populated districts where the fighting has been from house to house, the operations are difficult and progress has been slow, especially in the face of the barbed wire defenses put up by the Germans.

SUBMARINES ARE ATTACKING GERMAN BOATS

By Associated Press.

London, October 21.—An engagement between German torpedo boats and hostile submarines in the Baltic, near Rugen Island off the Prussian coast, is reported from Stockholm.

FRENCH ADVANCE

London, October 21.—The latest information from the front indicates that the French are making marked progress on the right bank of the river Meuse, and that the great battle raging in the north is as yet without definite result.

GERMAN CRUISER SINKS STEAMERS

By Associated Press.

London, October 21.—The German cruiser, Emden, has sunk 5 British steamers at a point 150 miles southwest of Cochin, British India, according to a report received by the Admiralty.

TO LEAVE BRUSSELS?

By Associated Press.

London, October 21.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the German military commander in Brussels has placarded the city advising all German civilians to leave within 48 hours. This news has not been confirmed.

JOHN BULL GETS PROTEST FROM U. S.

By Associated Press.

Washington, October 21.—The United States has protested to Great Britain against the seizure by a British warship of the American tank steamer John D. Rockefeller. This was announced today by Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department.

PLACES LOSS AT 750,000

By Associated Press.

Berlin, October 21.—Via wireless.—The military expert of the Kreutz Zeitung estimates the losses of the French, the British, the Russians and the Belgians, in killed, wounded and prisoners, at least three-quarters of a million men.

ONE KILLED THREE HURT

By Associated Press.

Canton, Ohio, October 21.—Nicholas King was killed and three others seriously injured in an auto accident last night near here. All four are East Sparta men.

DRY CHAIRMAN MAKES CHARGES

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., October 21.—Charges that there are indications of false registration in several wards of the city today were filed with the election board by E. E. Green, chairman of the dry organization.

CHANGES IN THE WAR REVENUE BILL

By Associated Press.

Washington, October 21.—After a conference with President Wilson on disputed points between the House and Senate on the war revenue bill, Republican Underwood and Senator Simmons took under consideration a tentative proposal to reduce the Senate tax of \$1.75 per barrel on beer and to restore the House tax on gasoline. Both leaders were hopeful of an agreement and that Congress would adjourn Saturday.

SAYS MRS. CARMAN ADMITTED GUILT

Maid Tells How Doctor's Wife Admitted Shooting and Endeavored to Obtain Promise That Guilt Would Not Be Revealed—Prisoner Shrinks Back In Chair During Testimony.

By Associated Press.

Minneapolis, L. I., October 21.—Celia Coleman, negro maid in the Carman household and star witness of the state testified today at the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, that Mrs. Carman had appeared, revolver in hand, a moment after Mrs. Bailey had been shot and said "I shot him." Celia thought Mrs. Carman referred to her husband, Dr. Carman.

"The next morning, about daylight, Mrs. Carman came to my room," Celia continued. "She said 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me and if anything happens to you I'll take care of your little boy.' I saw Mrs. Carman later that morning at the breakfast table and she burst into tears. After breakfast she came into the kitchen and told me to forget that I had seen her the night before. Later that day Mrs. Carman came in with her lawyer, Mr. Levy."

As Celia testified, Mrs. Carman sat well back in her chair and never once took her eyes from the witness. On cross examination Celia said Mrs. Carman gave her an extra \$5 a few days after the murder. "That is for keeping your mouth shut," the witness said Mrs. Carman told her.

"Then she showed me a revolver, a black revolver that was about nine inches long. I grabbed her by the arm and told her not to go into the office. She said she was not going to do anything else. Then I went into the office. The body of a dead white woman was lying on the floor near the operating chair. Mrs. Carman followed me into the office. She stayed there about half a minute and then went out to the waiting room. Dr. Carman was there and so was another man. I went into the kit-

SMALL BOYS END LIVES

By Associated Press.

Greenland, Michigan, October 21.—Delbert Woodruff and Lloyd Pierce, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, are dead as the result of a double attempt at suicide last night, caused, it is believed, by fear of punishment for having played hooky during the afternoon.

COMPETITION VERY SMALL

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, October 21.—Opening the argument in behalf of the defense in the government suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation, on the ground that it violates the anti-trust law, Richard V. Lindabury declared to the court that he did not know of any important case brought under the anti-trust laws where the amount of competition said to be suppressed was so little as in the case now before the United States court.

SEIZE ANOTHER U. S. SHIP

By Associated Press.

New York, October 21.—The Standard Oil Company steamer, Plauria, flying the American flag, has been seized by British warships off the coast of Scotland, according to a cablegram. The Standard Oil Co. has requested the state department to make protest on the seizure of this ship.

KAISER PROTESTS

Berlin, October 21.—The imperial government has sent a formal protest to France and to neutral nations concerning the alleged violation of the rules of the Geneva convention by French troops. It is declared in this protest that the French have killed or mutilated wounded German soldiers, that they have fired on ambulances filled with wounded and bearing the Red Cross flag and that they have fired on German doctors.

TWO BIG FARMS CHANGE HANDS

Two big farms changed hands in Greene county, a day or two ago when George Little sold his farm near Cedarville, to Joseph Flitstick, and Frank Parrett, of this county, sold his farm of nearly 400 acres to Henry Flitstick, a brother to the man who purchased Little's farm.

Both farms contained about 760 acres. The Little farm brought \$155 per acre and the Parrett farm about \$125 per acre. Possession will be given next spring. A modern farm home is to be erected on the Parrett land.

"NEWSPAPER IS THE ONLY ADVERTISING"

A young man, with a leather case tucked under his arm, walked into the big store of one of the city's best known merchants, Wednesday morning, and approached the merchant on some advertising scheme.

"You are only wasting your time, and don't interest me, for newspaper is the only kind of advertising that pays; I have been in the game 25 years, and have thoroughly investigated all kinds of advertising, too," said the merchant.

"By the looks of your place of business here I guess you know which is best, said the agent as he surveyed the mammoth store, and turning upon his heel he walked out.

The merchant in question, is the largest furniture dealer in this part of Ohio.

He is located "On the alley."

BALKAN MIX-UP GROWS

By Associated Press.

London, October 21.—There appears to be little doubt that the German advance in Russian-Poland has been so successful that Warsaw, is seriously threatened. Przemyśl, in Galicia, remains in the possession of the Austro-German forces.

Albania looms again as a possible influence on the attitude of Italy to-

ward the war. The Italian government today denied that Italian troops had occupied Avlona. A newspaper of Rome declared that there is a state of anarchy at Avlona and intimates that Greece is taking advantage of the disturbed condition, and it declares the Italian government has notified the powers that it will not tolerate a violation of the integrity of Albania.

My Suits and Overcoats at \$15 to \$35

Show Quality and Workmanship

Anthoni, THE TAILOR

\$2.00 Guaranteed Hats

Beautiful Patterns in Shirts Just Received—

\$1.00—\$1.50

THE "ARROW" NORMAN COLLAR JUST IN

FIERCE FIGHTING ALL ALONG LINE

German Activity Noted From Ostend to Verdun.

ALLIES WITHSTAND ASSAULTS

Lille, France, Still in the Hands of the Invaders, Despite Terrific Attacks—Belgians, Aided by French and English Troops, Check German Advance Against Dunkirk—Heavy Rains Handicap the Combatants.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Dispatches from the front indicate that the centers of the most desperate fighting are the east and west line between Neuport, on the Belgian coast, and Dixmude, where the Belgians are holding successfully, according to reports, the German extreme right against further advance along the coast; at Lille, where the allies failed to advance; on the line of Arras-Albert-Roye, where the allies claim progress in a series of attacks, and in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, on the Meuse, south of Verdun.

Officials state that Lille is still in the hands of the invaders, despite ter-

rific attacks. With the point of the wedge the allies are seeking to drive through the German line resting at Roulers, should they be able to drive this wedge still further, the Germans at Ostend would be in danger of being cut off from the rest of the line, with the alternative of drawing back to the northeast.

German efforts to break through the allies' line at Arras, which have continued for ten days, have not abated, and according to the dispatches still are fruitless.

Dispatches from Amsterdam say that the Germans are still throwing reinforcements westward between Wetteren and Termonde, in the direction of the French frontier. The men marching to the front by this route are described as of all ages, indicating, presumably, that they are made up for the most part of reservists, and are accompanied by heavy guns, the latter believed to be destined for the defense of Ostend.

Extremely heavy rains have transformed the regions along the coast in which the fighting is going on into great morasses, which are reported to have hindered seriously the transport of the great German guns.

Berlin reports that after several weeks of desperate resistance German troops have captured some of the fort surrounding Verdun, and that this opens the way for an attack on the main fortifications, preparations for which are now being made.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ

Now in Antwerp to Direct Attack Against England.



Photo by American Press Association.

JAPS SINK DESTROYER OF CRUISER TAKACHIHO

Tokyo, Oct. 21.—The German torpedo boat S-90, which, it is now known, was responsible for the sinking of the Japanese cruiser Takachiho, has been found aground and destroyed by the Japanese at a point sixty miles south of Kiauchau bay.

HEAR HIM

AT MEMORIAL HALL

Wednesday, Oct. 21, 7:30 P. M.

Prof. H. G. Morgan

Of Ohio State University, Will Speak On

Brewers' "Home Rule" Amendment

Music by High School Glee Club and Washington Band

ADMISSION FREE

EVERYBODY INVITED

ALL ATTACKS ARE REPULSED

Paris, Oct. 21.—The government's latest official communique says: "The day has been marked by efforts made by the Germans all along the battle line, at the following points: In the extreme north, where the Belgian army has held its ground remarkably well; at Labasse, where the Germans made an exceptionally violent attack; north of Arras, north of Mammetz, between Peronne and Albert, at Verqueres, east of Argonne ridge, and finally on the heights of the Meuse and in the region of Champlon. The German attacks have been repulsed."

Rubber Goods



Our stock of Rubber Goods is selected from the best products on the market. Every article is made of pure rubber by skilled workmen and has in it hard wear and dependability. **BEST PRICES FOR BEST GOODS**

BLACKMER & TANQUARY

DRUGGISTS
The Rexall Store

ENGLAND ABOUT TO BE ATTACKED

Big German Fleet Being Provisioned Extensively.

AIRCRAFT MOBILIZED NEAR KIEL

Germans Having Taken the Belgian Ports of Antwerp and Ostend, Are Now Making Preparations For Campaign Against the Britons—Zeppelins to the Number of Seventy-five in Fleet.

London, Oct. 21.—Indications that, having taken Antwerp and Ostend, the Germans are making their final preparations for the much talked of attack on England, are contained in a dispatch received here from Rotterdam saying that the German fleet at Kiel is being provisioned extensively and that the German marines who have been at Antwerp are leaving to rejoin the fleet.

With the failure of the first German rush toward Paris, when the Kaiser's masses were hurled back in the battle of the Marne and driven back to the present lines, military and naval experts predicted freely that the next great German strategic move would be made against London. To make this move with any effectiveness, a hold on the Belgian coast was, while not perhaps essential, at least highly desirable. This desideratum has now been attained, and it is reported that German submarines and torpedo boats are being transported from Kiel in sections to the Belgian ports.

Furthermore, it has been reported that the Kaiser's great fleet of Zeppelins and other air craft, the numbers of which are not known and which have been placed by enthusiastic dispatches from German sources as high as seventy-five Zeppelins alone, have been mobilized at Kiel or near by, ready for the assault on the enemy across the channel.

REPORT SUCCESS BY THE AUSTRIANS

New York, Oct. 21.—(By Wireless from Vienna to Ambassador Dumbauld.)—Battles east of Chyrow and Przemyel again brought us great successes. The most stubborn fighting of the war was near Misyniez. The height of Magiera, until now in the hands of the enemy and an obstacle to our advance, was carried by our troops after heavy artillery bombardment.

GERMANY PERMITS SUGAR SHIPPING

Washington, Oct. 21.—Germany will permit the shipment of raw sugar to neutral countries, American Consul Donegan at Magdeburg, Germany, has advised the state department. He states from 150,000 to 200,000 metric tons of raw sugar are now available and approximately 900,000 metric tons will be available later. Donegan advises the use of American vessels for cargoes of raw sugar of German origin. The German beet crop, he reports, is expected to produce a minimum of 2,500,000 tons of raw sugar.

KAISER'S BANDMASTER IS IN FRENCH HANDS

Pas De Calais, France, Oct. 21.—The mystery of the identity of a fat and much decorated prisoner of war who fell into French hands last week in the neighborhood of Ypres has now been solved. He is none other than the Kaiser's own chief bandmaster. He was captured by a squad of soldiers who were on the outskirts of Ypres.

MILITARY NECESSARY

Washington, Oct. 21.—The occupation of German-owned islands in the Pacific by Japanese naval forces is to be regarded in the same light as the seizure of Jaluit Island in the Marshall group by the same forces a week ago, according to statements made at the Japanese embassy. It was explained that as long as there were any German commerce destroyers operating on the Pacific and Asiatic waters, Japanese would be compelled to occupy every German-owned port which might serve as a base for the German cruisers. The seizure of islands in the Ladrone, East Caroline and West Caroline groups, in addition to Jaluit Island, is in fulfillment of this policy and purely for military purposes, according to embassy officials. The statement was reiterated that there is no intention of holding these islands permanently.

YEGGS CRACK SAFE AND RAKE IN \$350

Butler, O., Oct. 21.—The safe of the Belleville postoffice was blown open and \$200 worth of stamps and \$150 in money were taken. The safe was wrecked by three charges of nitroglycerin. The walls of the new Masonic Knights of Pythias temple were badly shattered.

STANDARD OIL SHIP IS HELD

Washington, Oct. 21.—That the Standard Oil steamship Brindilla, now under seizure by the British at Halifax, N. S., was purchased from a German company subsidiary to the American oil corporation, was stated positively at the state department. It is not expected that the Brindilla will be declared a prize of war by the prize court about to convene in her case at Halifax. The British government, it is understood, will not object to the transfer of a flag of any vessel the actual ownership of which is not affected by the transfer.

Properly Rebuked. Emma, queen mother of the Netherlands, is the subject of many stories in her own country. During the time when she acted as regent before the present Queen Wilhelmina came of age it is said that one morning Queen Emma was awakened by a peremptory knocking at her bedroom door. "Who is there?" she asked. A precociously dignified voice answered, "The queen of Holland."

Vegetable Sponges. What are known as vegetable sponges grow freely in Ecuador during the rainy season. They grow on vines, like pumpkins. The poor people utilize them for washing dishes and when bathing, claiming they are superior to the animal sponge.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS FREIGHT STEAMER

Christiania, Oct. 21.—The steamer Glitra, owned at Leith, with a general cargo for Stavanger, was stopped by the German submarine U-17 in the open sea off Karmoe. After searching the vessel the German officers ordered the crew of seventeen to take to the boats. The Glitra was then sunk.

VICTIM OF GUN PLAY MAY LIVE

Columbus, Oct. 21.—Hope for the recovery of Orville Dailey, who was shot and dangerously wounded by Dr. Earl Holmes, an Albany (O.) dentist, was expressed at Mt. Carmel hospital, where it was said improvement in his condition had been noted. Dailey, who is thirty-seven years old, unmarried and a merchant at Albany, was brought to Columbus on a special train and taken to Mt. Carmel hospital, suffering two bullet wounds, one bullet having pierced his right lung and the other hitting him in the right hand. A third bullet fired by Holmes went wild. They were fired from a forty-four caliber revolver. The shooting is said to have been due to what Holmes declared were undue attentions to his wife on Dailey's part.

REPORTED THE ALLIES HAVE RETAKEN BRUGES

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 21.—It is reported here that the allies have driven 5,000 Germans out of Bruges and that the allies are now in possession.

GARFIELD COMMANDERY, K. T. Regular meeting of Garfield Commandery, K. T., Wednesday evening, October 21st. 248 2t

STOP THOSE EARLY BRONCHIAL COUGHS.

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflammation and grown persons. No opiates. ed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Best for children Blackmer & Tanquary. adv

Boost Washington—Buy At Home

MONEY MONEY! MONEY!

I am in a position to make better terms on loans than at any time in 27 years. Am loaning money in Fayette, Ross, Pickaway, Madison and Clark counties. **MUST BE A REASON.** Don't close a loan until you see me and know why they get money of me.

FRANK M. FULLERTON,
Washington C. H., O.

Don't forget the Chicken Pie Supper at I. O. O. F. hall Thursday evening. 248 2t

Dividends

OR INTEREST PAID PROMPTLY ON DEPOSITS IN THE BUCK-EYE STATE BUILDING & LOAN COMPANY.

1. They come regularly.
2. And will continue to come.
3. Our first mortgages on homes and farms worth over \$30,000,000.
4. Produce the earnings
5. With which we pay.
6. First mortgages on homes and farms are the safest securities to be obtained.
7. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets \$7,800,000.

Hog Cholera!

Caused by Lice and Worms. **Moorman's Hog Remedy** is a positive worm expeller. Call D. E. Woodling, 130 R. Bell Phone. 218 26t

BICYCLES

and accessories. Excelsior & Yale Motorcycles. West Court St.

Jos. Bailey Washington C. H., O.
ALBERT R. McCOY
Funeral Director and Embalmer. Office 222 E. Court St. Bell Tel. office, 27; residence, 9 R. Citizens. office, 27; residence 541.

Bernhard's Meat Shop

New Location S. Main Street

Give us a trial order and you'll become a regular customer. Our Prices are the lowest in the city. and our Meats are the best that money can buy.

C. L. BERNHARD & SON

Citizens' Phone 129 Bell 155



Examination of Children's Eyes

by an Optometrist is necessary in order to determine the cause of eye-trouble. In most cases refractive errors are found which are corrected quickly with proper lenses and normal vision restored.

Bring Your Children To

A CLARK GOSSARD

Optometrist and Optician South Fayette Street

WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
W. W. MILLIKAN, President.
PUBLICATION OFFICE NO. 206 EAST COURT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Subscriptions: By Carrier 10 Cents a Week. In advance \$5.00 for the year. By Mail and on Free Deliveries Cash in Advance \$3.00 a year; \$1.75, 6 months; \$1.00, 3 months; 35c, 1 month.
ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
Obituaries, memorial notices, resolutions and cards of thanks will be charged for at half rates, or 2½ cents per line of six words.
Entered as Second Class Matter, August 20, 1910, at the Postoffice at Washington C. H., Ohio, Under the Act of March 3d, 1879.
TELEPHONES—Home No. 137. Bell, Main No. 170.

The Tide of War

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Backward and forward, gaining an inch heré and losing an inch there, the tide of battle ebbs and flows in Europe. The armies of France, England, Belgian and Russia on the one side and of Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other, are locked in a life and death struggle. Millions of men are fighting like maniacs for a cause they know not of. The land of the prosperous and contented Belgians has been devastated, the fields have been laid bare and waste, the humble home have been stripped of all the earthly possessions of the plodding peasant folks who are wanderers on the face of the earth. The prosperous beautiful land of the French peasants in the north and east sections of the republic—a veritable garden of Eden, has been converted into a barren waste and a bloody slaughter house. Backward and forward over this now desolate land the millions of warriors of the nations of Europe surge. The heavy hobnailed shoes of millions of passion-crazed men have tramped and retramped over the surface of a land which, in times of peace, blossomed as the rose and yielded that which sustained these same struggling millions. And the end of all the horrible destruction, wanton waste and butchery is not yet in sight. Indeed, after weeks of the most terrible fighting the world has ever seen, neither contender in the struggling mass of millions, has gained any appreciable advantage. Winter—the merciless bleak winter of northern Europe—is at hand, and while the sufferings of the battling soldiers in the field will be severe in the extreme, that which the homeless and houseless women and children, the old and the infirm, the invalids and the very young who depend upon others for clothing, food and shelter, must endure, is too awful to contemplate. No matter what the result may be, to either of the warring nations, in territory lost or acquired, in prestige, vanished or attained, everywhere in Christendom, the prayer should be for an end of it all. Peace at any cost of territory, treasure or prestige, would be a blessing to those who, if the gigantic struggle ends tomorrow, will not live long enough to pay the debt already incurred or to efface the memory of suffering already undergone. And the pity of it all is that those who must suffer—must bear the burden of it all—cannot possibly profit no matter what the outcome is or whether it comes soon or is long delayed. A continuation of the struggle means more suffering, more heart aches and greater privations in after years. That's all. There is no possibility of making the load of sorrow and of suffering, lighter or easier to bear even to those upon the standard of whose country victory finally rests. One of the most distressing features which the people of other Christian nations must endure to their utter impotence to put an end to the war. There are not enough Christian nations outside the vortex of war to lend any force to a demand that hostilities shall end. Christian people in the world outside the seething chaldron of war must sit by until the fury of madmen has spent itself—until the very enormity of the ruin wrought bring reason once more to men.

Beautiful October Days

The good people of this section should stop long enough in the work of making a living and think about and enjoy, while they can, the beautiful weather which the glorious month of October has brought to them. Rare indeed are the years when the last week in October is reached without the visit of a killing frost. Generally, before we are into the "twenties" in October, we have had, in this section some sharp freezing weather. The month of October this year has given us a generous share of delightful weather—clear, sunny weather—when it is both pleasurable and healthful to be out of doors. For about four days of last week we had rain in sufficient quantities to flush out all the surface streams and rid them of the accumulations of stagnant water, the heritage from the dry summer months. The rain of last week was enough too, to fill the underground reservoirs and restore life to the wheat and grass. The greater portion of the foliage still clings to the branches and boughs of the trees, delicately shaded and tinted by the exceedingly gentle touch of frost of the early part of the month. Following the rain of last week the skies cleared away and the expected cold, blustery weather of early winter did not come. In its place has returned another warm spell. We are right now in ideal "Indian summer" weather without having been compelled to undergo the unpleasant weather of "Squaw winter". For the folks who love an outing in the woods—love to gather the little folks and the older folks of the family into one happy band and "hike" to the country to garner the harvest of nuts for winter, this weather is made to order. We have the satisfaction of knowing too, that each day now like these we are enjoying, is one off of the grand total which makes up that credit balance of dark cold days which winter is entitled to deliver to us.

Poetry For Today

BROTHERS.

Brothers, we are children of the sons of man.
Valiant, fearful, haughty, tearful,
clinging close to class or clan,
Split in sordid, narrow nations,
caught in creeds that bless or ban,
But brothers, we are brothers of the sons of man.
O brothers, we are children of the sons of man
With step elate the millions march upon the battle van;
They die like sheep in shambles,
(dear God, send peace again).
O brothers are we brothers of the sons of men?
The fleets of air that journey fair, on joyous mission bent,
Now fling their death darts flaming, from the fiery firmament;
Where soft the ocean billows breathe, or where the breakers swell,
Squat on their hips, the battle ships, are baying hounds of hell.
O brothers, 'tis the mothers who are martyred at the guns,
Europa's soul is stricken with the slaughter of her sons,
The great world heart is heavy, (dear God, send peace again),
And brothers still be brothers of the sons of men.
—The Nautilus.

Weather Report

Washington, October 21.—Ohio, Illinois, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Indiana, Lower Michigan and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 7 p. m. Tuesday:	Temp.	Weather.
Boston	58	Clear
New York	64	Clear
Washington	60	Cloudy
Los Angeles	64	Clear
Buffalo	60	Clear
Columbus	67	Clear
Chicago	72	Clear
St. Louis	64	Clear
New Orleans	72	Cloudy
St. Paul	70	Clear
Seattle	54	Cloudy
Tampa	76	Clear

Weather Forecast.
Washington, Oct. 21.—Indications for tomorrow:
Ohio—Fair.

FOR AGONIZING CORNS YOU CAN'T BEAT IT

Certainly not. "Putnam's" has 'em all beat a mile. It's a marvel on corns and foot lumps, acts like magic. Why for nearly fifty years Putnam's Extractor has been the standard remedy, the dependable one, the sure kind that never disappoints. It's painless too. Think of it! Paint it on tonight, in the morning the pain is all gone. Small wonder the sale of Putnam's Corn Extractor is so large, 25c at dealers everywhere. adv.

Origin of the Periwig.

The periwig, which played so important a part in the toilet of a man of fashion during part of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, owed its origin to Louis XIV. of France. When a little boy (he succeeded to the throne at five years of age) he possessed a profusion of remarkably beautiful waving hair which fell in clustering curls over his shoulders. The courtiers imitated the boy king by having heads of false hair to imitate his natural locks, and when Louis grew up he adopted the periwig himself.

During the reign of William and Mary periwigs were worn in exaggerated dimensions, and the beaux used to comb their wigs in public with special combs of ivory and tortoise shell, which became at last quite indispensable to these fine gentlemen.

The Sup R eme Bread

I
V
A

The Qua Lity Loaf

Something New
At Your Grocer's
and Flowers' Bakery

BOTH SIDES CLAIM SMALL SUCCESSES

How the Battle Wages For Possession of Przemyśl.

London, Oct. 21.—There appears to be no dissatisfaction anywhere in regard to the situation at Przemyśl. Reports from Berlin say that the Austrians are putting up a stout resistance to the attacks of the Russians and are well pleased with their defense, while Petrograd reports that the bombardment of the fortress continues excellently, with the advantage in favor of the Russians, who have taken important outposts. The Germans admit that the Russians carried one of the outlying works, but say that it was soon recaptured. Meantime the battle along the Vistula continues without cessation, apparently with few advantages having been reported by either side.

One of the Przemyśl forts which was captured by the Russians was retaken by the Germans and Austrians. Eleven battalions of the attacking forces approached the walls under cover of night, and because the searchlight had been damaged by a shell were not detected until they were close to the walls. From the casemates the Austrians and Germans let drive machine guns and rifles, meantime sending to the city for reinforcements. When these arrived the Russians found their exposed positions on the wall untenable and were forced to retire. They left piles of dead and wounded behind them.

HILL AND MAYTORENA ARE STILL FIGHTING

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Neither Generals Hill or Maytorena are respecting orders from Aguascalientes to cease hostilities. The troops of both sides continue to bang away at each other whenever there appears anything to shoot at, and night and day the battle continues.

Policewomen in Our Cities.

This is approximately in order of succession: Los Angeles, 5; Baltimore, 5; Seattle, 5; Fargo, N. D., 1; Bellingham, Wash., 1; Grand Forks, N. D., 1; Topeka, Kan., 2; Toronto, Canada, 2; Omaha, Neb., 1; San Francisco, 3; Rochester, N. Y., 1; Chicago, 20; Ottawa, Canada, 1; Aurora, Ill., 1; San Antonio, Tex., 1; Syracuse, N. Y., 1; Pittsburgh, Pa., 4; Sioux City, Ia., 1; Superior, Wis., 1; Racine, Wis., 1; Salem, Mass., 1; St. Paul, Minn., 3; Minneapolis, 2; Denver, Col., 1; and Colorado Springs, 1.
This is a total of twenty-five cities and sixty-six policewomen.
Three cities have departments of public safety for women and children—Portland, Ore.; Tacoma, Wash., and Oakland, Cal.—Alice Stebbins Wells, Policewoman in Los Angeles, in Survey.

No Alum—No Dyspepsia

Look to the food. Eat heartily of hot breads, hot biscuit, hot cakes, made light and tasty with Royal Baking Powder, and snap your fingers at dyspepsia. It is the tasty, appetizing food that aids digestion.

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder coming from the purity, wholesomeness and fitness of its ingredients, which promotes digestion. Food raised by it will not distress. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by hygienists and physicians, and they are accordingly earnest in its praise, especially recommending it in the preparation of food for those of delicate digestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

GIVES UP TRIP AND RETURNS WITH BROTHER

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Miss Marie Henkel returned from New York with her brother Frederick. She left here intending to sail for Austria to join her wounded fiancé, Count Willie Feodor Hincz von Zagred. She said her brother insisted on sailing with her, and to do so would have ruined his career, as he could not return for some time. For the sake of her brother she abandoned the trip.

LOOKING FOR PEACE ACROSS BORDER

Washington, Oct. 21.—Reports that Villa forces marched into Aguascalientes and overawed the peace convention in session there are not confirmed by advices to the state department, and state department officials expressed disbelief of these reports. It was pointed out, in the first place, that Villa has returned to Zacatecas, and that such a movement against the conference as was reported from the border would hardly take place in Villa's absence. Furthermore, the department has received reports that Villa pledged himself to abide by the decisions of the peace conference. In fact, the agents of the state department at Aguascalientes reported that while there were no new developments there, the utmost harmony prevailed among all factions.

Chicken Pie Supper at I. O. O. F. Hall Thursday evening, October 22nd. Everybody invited. Admission 25c. 248 2t

W. R. C. MEETING.
Regular meeting of W. R. C. Thursday, October 22nd, 2 p. m. Inspection. SECY.

Charge Against Editor McClure.
Youngstown, O., Oct. 21.—Common Pleas Judge W. P. Barnum, in police court, swore out a warrant for the arrest of Samuel G. McClure, editor and publisher of the Youngstown Telegram, on the charge of seeking to obtain a promise contrary to the corrupt practice act.

W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., had a severe attack of rheumatism. His feet, ankles and joints were swollen, and moving about was very painful. He was certainly in a bad way when he started to take Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night long." adv Both Phones 52.

Every Morning this day our daily bread. Realizing the tremendous responsibility resting upon us bakers, we give you our tested best—

Butter-Krust Bread

SAUER'S BAKERY and YOUR GROCERY

WIRE FLASHES

Captain Robert E. Lee, youngest son of General Robert E. Lee, the Confederate commander, died at his home at Upperville, Va.

Fire which wrecked St. Charles Barron's Catholic church, Chicago, was pronounced by the police to have been of incendiary origin.

Superdreadnaught Normandie, one of the most powerful battleships ever built by France, was successfully launched at St. Nazaire-Sur-Loire.

An attempt by Rev. A. Martin, pastor of the First Methodist church, to deliver a dry speech at Hamilton, O., was frustrated by a gang of boys.

Two unidentified negroes were killed near Memphis by a posse in pursuit of Manzy Boyd, a negro who killed Paul K. Harris, manager of a plantation at Crider, Ark.

A celluloid comb in the hands of Woodrow, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Counciller of New York, caught fire from a stove and the baby's body was burned from head to foot.

Washington High School Glee club and Washington band at Memorial hall Wednesday night. Prof. H. G. Morgan speaks. Admission free. 248 2t

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, delicious light cakes for breakfast, all grocers. adv

SPECIAL! Stationery!

48 Sheets
48 Envelopes
Special Price
25 cts
SEE WINDOW

BALDWIN'S DRUG STORE

Arlington House Block.
Both Phones 52.

The world wakes up hungry, and the prayer goes forth, "Give us this day our daily bread. Realizing the tremendous responsibility resting upon us bakers, we give you our tested best—"

FOOT BALL SEASON NOW OPEN IN REAL EARNEST

Football Taking Lead Among local Grade School Sports—Cherry Hill Defeats Central 12 to 6, Winning Second Game of Season—Central and Sunnyside Clash Thursday.

After many weeks of hard practice and rigid coaching the representative football squads of Cherry Hill, Sunnyside and Central schools are beginning in earnest a warm season on the gridiron. Since the opening game of two weeks ago, in which Cherry Hill defeated Sunnyside 18 to 12, the football spirit among the youngsters has developed to a fever point and they clash this week in great eagerness.

Tuesday afternoon the victorious Cherry Hill defenders locked horns with the much vaunted Centrals, at Athletic field and the engagement was a hot one.

In forty-five minutes of hard play Cherry Hill succeeded in pushing the pigskin over for two touchdowns, while Central got across but once and the final score stood, 12 to 6, neither side trying for goal.

This second victory for the Cherry Hill warriors—one over each competitor—places them distinctively in

the foreground. R. Willis and Evans carried the ball over for Cherry Hill and Dunlap made the solitary touchdown for Central.

The line-ups were as follows: Cherry Hill—Evans or Williams, lb.; Buckley, lt; Reno, lg; Johnson, c; Allen and Minton, rg; Boots, rt; Fitzgerald, re; W. Willis or Sollars, qb; Flee, lhb; R. Willis, fb; W. Willis or Evans, rhb; coach, Walter Patton.

Central—Weaver, lb; Rothrock, lt; Reichart, lg; Haynes, c; Shank, rg; Schwartz rt; Edwards or Griffiths, re; O'Brien, qb; Armstrong, lhb; Anderson, fb; Dunlap, rhb; Schwartz, Baughn, Meyer, subs; coach, Arthur Leland.

A good game is expected Thursday evening when Central and Sunnyside get together as there is considerable rivalry between these teams. The game will be played at Athletic field. The line-up of Central will be the same as above and that of Sunnyside as follows: Blackburn or Dunn, lb; Bennett, lt; Whited, lg; Maddux, c; Lamie, rg; Rauh, rt; Rogers, re; Wyre, qb; Melvin lhb; Campbell, fb; Price, rhb; Thompson and Smith, subs; coach, J. W. McClung.

REMAINS OF YOUNG DOCTOR LAID TO REST

Sorrowful beyond the words to tell were the funeral services of Tuesday afternoon, the last rites in connection with the tragic death of Dr. H. M. Jenkins, held at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jenkins, on Paint street.

Although the funeral was private, the home was thronged with a large circle of relatives, warm personal friends and the members of the medical fraternity, who attended in a body, expressing by their presence the sympathy felt by the entire community.

Rev. F. E. Ross, of Grace church and Rev. T. W. Locke, former pastor, now superintendent of the Lancaster district, conducted a very beautiful service—simple and in keeping with the fine young man, the talented young doctor and congenial friend, whose life had been purposeful and helpful, quiet and unassuming.

There were no extended remarks; no ritual. Rev. Ross opened the services by reading the hymn, "Abide With Me", the 23rd Psalm and prayer.

The pastor voiced a few eloquent thoughts of comfort, dwelling on the love of the heavenly parent which envelopes his children to the perfect day, and after a brief memoir, read the lovely poem, "He Knoweth Best". Rev. Locke, from an unusually close personal friendship with "Dr. Harry" as he always called him, made a beautiful little talk of reminiscence. He touched especially on the warm personal friendship, which had had its origin in the admiration he felt for the steadfast character and sterling manhood of the young physician. The minister followed with a prayer, urgent in its plea that help be given the young wife, of so few weeks, the parents, sisters and brother, and read the closing hymn, "Asleep in Jesus."

The burial was made in the Washington cemetery, with the radiance of a rare October sunshine pouring down its benediction.

The pall-bearers were Dr. H. L. Stitt, Messrs. Ray Maynard, A. J. Burgett, Gilbert Adams, M. B. Shank and Harry Rankin.

Seldom is there seen such a magnificent display of floral tribute. From a host of friends in this city and vicinity, from Columbus, Sandusky, Cleveland, Delaware, Chillicothe, St. Louis, Mo., Lexington, Ky., Springfield, they came in beautiful profusion. Over the casket lay a superb floral blanket from the young wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Black,

of Sandusky; and the physicians of the city sent an immense basket of yellow chrysanthemums. Special designs were also sent from the Catawba Candy Co. employees of Sandusky; the Gardner Memorial Bible class; the Fayette County Medical Society; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; the R. B. Hayes Post; the Sons of Veterans; B. H. Millikan Camp; Pythian Sisters; Knights of Pythias; F. & A. M., B. P. O. Elks; Mu Delta Mu girls of the O. W. U.; Senorita club of Sandusky, O.; physicians of Columbus, the active chapter of A. M. P. O. brothers, Columbus.

Friends coming from a distance to attend the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Black, Sandusky, O.; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Balthaser, Chillicothe, O.; Dr. J. J. Coons, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Barnes, Miss Mary and Miss Elizabeth McDonald, Dr. Prout, Columbus; Dr. and Mrs. Dietrick, New Carlisle; Mr. Chas. M. Dean, Cincinnati; Mrs. Mary Day, Frankfort; Mr. Merle Shea, Mrs. Austin, Miss McMullen, Miss Jane Davis and Miss Hughes, from the O. W. U.; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Keller, Sandusky; Mrs. Arvilla Baxter, of Cincinnati.

"GOPHER" SMITH AGAIN IN TOILS

Released from the workhouse a few days ago, and placed upon parole "Gopher" Smith, an old offender, was taken in tow by Chief Moore, Tuesday afternoon, and the charge of bootlegging lodged against him.

At the same time "O. K." Gilmore was arrested for being intoxicated and for bootlegging.

Gilmore had "O. K'd" a shipment of 24 half pints of liquor, and he and Smith are said to have been working together. Smith will, in all probability, be returned to the Xenia works to resume his work of making brooms—a thing at which he has become an adept.

Smith was recently heard to threaten to kill any officer who attempted to arrest him, and when he was approached by Chief Moore, Smith dropped his hand into his pocket as if to pull a weapon.

"If you undertake anything like that, I will let daylight through you" he was quietly informed by Chief Moore. The man hastened to assure the Chief that he meant no offense.

M. H. G. CLASS.

The M. H. G. class will hold a Halloween social in the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, October 30, 249 eod

The Ladies of Imperial Rebekah lodge No. 717 will serve supper Thursday evening at I. O. O. F. hall. Everybody come. Admission 25c. 248 2t

FALL OF 1914

STANDING upon the threshold of the new season we invite the consideration of every man that is at all interested in the sort of clothes he wears, or what he pays for them.

We offer our trade the Best Makers' Best In Clothes, Hats and Furnishings, at moderate, reasonable and pleasing prices : : : :

Then together with our good wearables and fair prices, we offer the best of clothes service. We extend this invitation to look through our stock before you buy. We are always at your service and we solicit your favor.

Men's Suits \$10, \$12.50 up to \$25
Boys' Suits \$2.50, \$3.50 up to \$12.50

H. T. Wilkin & Co.

NEW FALL HATS

NEW FALL SHIRTS



STOOKEY TAKEN TO XENIA WORKS

Estel Stookey, whose brother, Orville Stookey, is doing time in the State Reformatory for stealing a horse from his mother, was escorted to the Xenia workhouse Wednesday morning, to learn the art of broom making.

His little trip is the result of his failure to pay \$50 of the \$100 fine assessed against him by Judge Allen. Bessie Jacks, who was fined a similar amount on a similar charge, appeared Wednesday morning and promised Judge Allen to have the \$50 before the train left for Xenia Wednesday evening.

Failing in this, she was to go to the workhouse.

EDWARDS SISTERS COMING SATURDAY

The widely known Welsh quartette The Edwards Sisters, of Oak Hill, will tour the county, Saturday, furnishing quartette numbers at each stop.

Mr. S. A. Probst, of Cincinnati, will be the speaker, and will make an address at each stopping point.

The quartette and speaker will be at the following places at the time noted: Good Hope, 8:00 a. m.; New Martinsburg, 9:00 a. m.; Buena Vista, 10:00 a. m.; Staunton, 10:45; Milledgeville, 1:00 p. m.; Octa, 1:45; Jeffersonville, 2:15 and Bloomingburg at 4:00. The tour will end with a big meeting in this city Saturday evening.

NEW HACK LINE

The Arlington Hotel hack line was started this week, with Cliff Harris driver.

The line is made up of first class vehicles which meet all trains and go upon calls to any part of the city.

SIMPLY BREATHE IT

That's the Way You Use Hyomei, the Safe Catarrh Remedy.

The most pleasant, easiest, harmless, and the really sensible method for the cure of catarrh is Hyomei, which can be had from any drug store. Just put twenty drops of the liquid in the small inhaler that comes with every complete outfit—then breathe it. A few minutes' use almost instantly clears the head and stops that annoying sniffing.

When using Hyomei every particle of air that enters the breathing organs is charged with an antiseptic, healing balsam that destroys the catarrh germs stops the unpleasant discharges from the nose, relieves the irritation and quickly heals the sore and inflamed tissues. The first day's use of Hyomei will show a decided improvement no matter how distressing the trouble.

Catarrh, which usually begins with a neglected cold, often, becomes a very serious ailment, so don't wait but start using Hyomei today—it is inexpensive and T. F. Brown always sells it on the "No-cure-no-pay" plan. adv

America's noted lecturer tonight at the Presbyterian church. Hear John B. Koehne, D. D., LL. D. His is a great message. Union of all churches. No admission.

ORGANIZED LABOR OPPOSES PROHIBITION

(Advertisement.)

At a meeting on August 11, 1914, of the Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, resolutions were adopted against state-wide prohibition and in favor of the Home Rule Amendment, as follows:

"The Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor declares itself as opposed to State-Wide Prohibition and reaffirms the action of the Ohio State Federation of Labor Conventions in opposition to county option and in favor of home rule for cities, municipalities and townships in the sale of intoxicating liquors."

AGITATORS VS. PEOPLE.

The public is gradually but slowly coming to realize the truth of the statement that the liquor contest is not one between the moral forces of the nation and the manufacturers and distributors of liquors, but is one between the great majority of the American people, who desire to use the beverages of their choice in peace, quiet and moderation, and a few agitators who seek to deny them the right to do this.

SAMPLE BALLOT

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution

X	Yes	ARTICLE XV, SECTION 9a Home Rule on the Subject of Intoxicating Liquors.
	No	
	Yes	ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 1 AND 2 Limitation of the Tax Rate and for the Classification of Property for Purposes of Taxation.
	No	
	Yes	ARTICLE V, SECTION 1 To Extend the Suffrage to Women.
	No	
	Yes	ARTICLE XV, SECTION 9 Prohibition of the Sale, Manufacture for Sale and Importation for Sale of Intoxicating Liquor as a Beverage.
X	No	

Mark Your Ballot Thus:

THE CHALMERS

A Leader. Richly made. Perfect appearance. Reliably strong and durable and as good in every instance as any person needs.

Light Six \$1650

P. F. ORTMAN MOTOR CAR CO.

THE OVERLAND

The Great Middle-Priced, Satisfying Car. A favorite with thousands upon thousands. Embodies all the indispensable conveniences of high-priced cars. Well worth any man's money. Ask any user.

\$850 to \$1075

THE FORD

A National Necessity, universally used, noted for power, strength, tenacity and "get there" qualities. Masters any road or hill in either fair or foul weather. Serves business or pleasure needs admirably. Words fail to describe its usefulness. TOURING \$490. RUNABOUT \$440

Craig Bros.

MILLINERY SECTION!

Daily Arrivals of the Latest Creations
Continue to be Interesting Events
In This Section

All Pattern Hats

Specially Priced This Week

CRAIG BROS.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wilkin went to Hillsboro Tuesday afternoon to attend the wedding of Miss Margaret Barre, a charming society girl of Hillsboro, who is quite well known in social circles of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Black, who were called from Sandusky by the death of their son-in-law, Dr. H. M. Jenkins, return to their home Thursday. They take home with them their daughter, from her brief and sad residence in this city, Mrs. Jenkins breaking up her home in the Bending apartments Wednesday.

Mrs. Sarah Patton returned Tuesday night from a visit of several weeks with her son, Mr. James Patton, wife and little son, James Jr., in Orange, N. Y., and Mrs. Jess Grant of Grove City, who accompanied her, returned last week, stopping over in Washington, D. C.

Miss Florence Schryver, head nurse of the Fayette hospital, attended the State Association of graduate nurses in Dayton the past two days.

Mrs. Jesse Persinger was a visitor in Columbus Tuesday.

Mr. Lee Keller, of Sanders, Ky., joined his wife in this city Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Dr. H. M. Jenkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Blackmer spent Tuesday in Columbus.

Dr. J. Coons and the Misses McDonald, of Columbus, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Ford Tuesday, while here to attend the funeral of Dr. H. M. Jenkins.

Miss Gertrude Oldham, of Cynthia, Ky., has taken a position in the offices of the Dahl-Millikan Co.

Miss Blanche Snider, who has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Peart, returned Tuesday to her home in Springfield.

Mrs. Henry Deafner, of Greenfield, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Craig, Wednesday, to attend the Craig reception.

Mr. J. W. Logan and son, Frank, of Waverly, were the guests of Mr. Logan's sister, Mrs. C. H. Murray, Wednesday.

Mrs. Josephine Kerr, president of the Browning club, the only Federated club in this city, is attending the State Federation of Clubs convention in Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheridan, daughter, Miss Ellen, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sheridan, will be the guests of friends in Circleville Thursday to attend the pumpkin show.

Mrs. Hibben Ervin and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Bailey, have been the guests of Mrs. Ervin's niece, Mrs. Elton Marine, on the Creek road this week, returning Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Junk are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Troy Junk, in Cincinnati; Mr. Junk also attending the Tri-State Vehicle and Implement Convention.

MENU

For Rebekah Chicken Pie Supper at I. O. O. F. Hall,
Thursday Evening, Beginning at 5 o'clock

Chicken Pie, Giblet Gravy
Mashed Potatoes Slaw
Pickles Jelly
Butter Hot Rolls
Ice Cream Cake
Coffee

Supper 25 cents. The public cordially invited.

A Timely Purchase

of fine white DIAMONDS ranging in price from \$50.00 to \$150.00 enables us to state that the same value can not be duplicated for the money. Let us prove this statement.

C. A. Gossard & Co.
JEWELERS
Washington C. H., Ohio

Mr. Howard Griffiths returned Tuesday night from a business trip to Union City and Winchester, Indiana.

Mrs. J. L. Rothrock left Wednesday afternoon for Indianapolis, Ind., called to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Byron Gifford, who was taken suddenly ill while accompanying Mr. Gifford on a trip to the South. Mr. Gifford is compelled by business to continue the trip Thursday.

Mrs. W. J. Lawrence returned to her home in Meigs county Wednesday after a visit with her daughter, Miss Anne Lawrence.

Dr. Grant Marchant returned Tuesday from an extended stay at his fruit grove in Palmetto, Fla., where he has been overseeing the erection of a bungalow as a winter home for himself and family.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Barnes and Dr. Prout came down from Columbus Tuesday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barnes Tuesday, coming down to attend the funeral of Dr. Jenkins. Dr. Prout was the best man at Dr. Jenkins' wedding.

Mrs. A. S. Ballard and Mrs. A. P. Rusk, of Zanesville, spent the past two days in Columbus.

Mrs. J. Star Smith and daughter, Miss Dorothy, were visitors in Columbus Tuesday.

Dr. Clayton Lanum attended the meeting of I. O. O. F. secretaries from all over Ohio, held in Columbus Tuesday and Wednesday. Dr. Lanum presented one of the papers of the meeting.

Mrs. J. H. Hicks has as her guest her brother, Mr. Wm. S. Ellis, of Uniontown, Pa., who is enroute from a business trip to Indianapolis.

Miss Clara Zimmerman went to Columbus Wednesday morning to be the guest of her uncle, Mr. J. L. Zimmerman.

J. E. Todhunter went to Greenfield Wednesday morning to attend the funeral of Mr. Ralph Boyd.

It is free. But it is well worth while. What? The lecture of John B. Koehne, D. D., LL. D., tonight at the Presbyterian church under auspices of all churches, 7:30 p. m.

ATTENTION COMRADES.
Regular meeting of John M. Bell Post No. 119, G. A. R., Thursday evening, October 22nd, 1914, at 7:00 o'clock. It is earnestly desired that every comrade be present at this meeting. By order of
C. C. McCREA, P. M.
JAMES M. NEWLAND, Adj.

Regular meeting of Crusade Castle, K. G. E., at 7:30 p. m. Important business before the lodge. A full attendance is desired. Come.
CHAS. HOUSEHOLDER, N. C.
J. F. ADAMS, M. of R.

PUMPKIN SHOW SPECIAL TRAIN.
In addition to the regular train service the Pennsylvania Company will run a special train leaving Washington C. H., at 7 a. m. Central time, October 23 and 24, for Circleville. Returning trains leave Circleville at 3:00 and 9:30 p. m. for Washington C. H. and intermediate stations. adv

A NEW FAD.
Movie Star Photo collections. Your favorites photos, on sale at Rodecker's one cent each.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.
If renewed now or before November 10th at Rodecker's News Stand, will cost you less. Some rates advance on that date. Renewals entered now, will be extended one year. Ask for free folder showing last chance offers

GIRLS' GLEE CLUB WILL SING.
The Girls' Glee club of the High school, will sing at the meeting at Memorial hall tonight.

A privilege. What? To hear John B. Koehne, D. D., LL. D., tonight at the Presbyterian church, 7:30. Admission free.

TAX MAN HERE

Mr. S. A. Hudson, one of the expert accountants and statisticians of the State Tax Commission's office, spent part of Tuesday in this city going over the affairs of the various taxing districts.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—To rent a modern five or six room house. Call Clitz 1654. 249 6t

FOR RENT—New 5-room house, E. Market street; waters, gas. Inquire 226 Columbus avenue, Clitz. phone 1367. 249 6t

Colonial Theater

5 reels
Tonight

The Vengeance of Gold

RELIANCE
Two-Reel Western Drama

SECRET AGENT FROM RUSSIA

Irving Cummins as the secret agent. This episode holds the interest throughout, and ends with a very unexpected climax.

A Sky Pirate

Roscoe Arbuckle as the 280-pound heiress, an aeroplane, autos and furious work by the actors, combine to make this a rapid fire fun hit.

Admission 10 cents

Children 5 cents

First show at 7:00 P. M.

Second at 8:15.

Third at 9:30

In Social Circles

The Browning club held its first meeting for the new year, 1914-1915, last evening in Stinson conservatory, with some thirty members present. As the president, Mrs. Josephine Kerr is enjoying the Federation of Clubs, now in session at Youngstown, the vice-president, Mrs. Henness, presided and made a brief little inaugural talk referring to best ways of building clubs, suggesting the grand results that can be attained and what clubs work may accomplish.

Secretary, Mrs. Wheeler Bay gave the minutes of last meeting, also the names of some who have withdrawn and others for new membership.

Mrs. Blakeley, chairman of the Historical department, presented her program which was well filled. The topics for the year's work are China, Present Day Problems and Miscellaneous. For Tuesday evening China was at the front. Miss Edith Gardner gave an intensely interesting talk on "China as a Republic". Mrs. Dolly Willis read Mrs. Frank White's paper holding up to view in a graphic way "The Great Walls of China," and Miss Flora Allen completed the program by giving description of "Fall of the Chinese Throne", including the Boxer element, and much of the story of the Empress Dowager, who perhaps only too truly was once termed, "the only man in China."

These papers bringing us on this side in touch more fully with China's past and present are good things in club work.

A beautiful piano quartette was given by Misses Dorothy Bush, Helen McKee, Mary Baughn and Margaret Schneider.

The report of Auditing committee was given by Chairman Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter and was very satisfactory.

Miss Del Lanum gave charming entertainment to the Wednesday afternoon Euchre club. An elaborate luncheon followed the game.

Mrs. W. W. Westerfield, of New Orleans, La., was an out-of-town guest.

ROBERT JOHNSON CHOSEN PRESIDENT

On the second ballot cast by the Senior Class, Robert Johnson was elected president, and Robert Merriweather was the successful candidate for secretary. Johnson has always been active in the affairs of the class and is very popular not only in his class but also in the school.

At first the voting seemed to favor Carrie Willis, but at the resignation of Craig his votes swung to Johnson. The offices of treasurer and vice-president are as yet undecided.

INTERRED IN GOOD HOPE CEMETERY

The remains of Mrs. Andy Gregg, who died in Springfield, were taken to Good Hope Wednesday, where funeral services were held from the Baptist church in that village, and interment was made in the Good Hope cemetery.

EAST SIDE DRY CLEANING CO.

French Dry Cleaning. Dyeing. Pressing, Repairing, Altering of all kinds. We have one of the best seamstresses in the city. Ladies' Work a specialty. Garments called for and delivered. If our work pleases you, tell others. If not, tell us. No cure, no pay. Nuff said.

Chas. E. Vivens
224 Col. Ave. Home Phone 4495. Bell 315W

THE PALACE---TOMORROW

Fourteenth Episode Of

The Perils of Pauline

Another Good One,

THE PALACE---TOMORROW

PRESTO! CHANGE COAT WAS A GONER

Patrolman Baughn, accompanied by Dr. V. P. Smith, went to Austin, Monday, to recover an overcoat stolen from Dr. Smith six weeks ago.

Chas. Jenkins, of Austin, had purchased the coat from some man, and when its return was asked, he called his little son, and, lo and behold, there was the overcoat, reduced to a pair of trousers which Willie was wearing. He was allowed to keep the, ah—overcoat.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

In memory of Brother Dr. H. M. Jenkins, who died October 16, 1914: Once again the Supreme Ruler of the Universe hath summoned through death a Brother Eagle from the labors of the Aerie here to the joys of the beautiful Aerie beyond. He has completed his labors in helping his Brethren to relieve the cries of the distressed, and to minister at the bedside of the sick. As a recompense for his service he has received the plaud-

dit "well done," from the Great Father.

And Whereas, The all-wise and merciful Father hath called our beloved and respected Brother home.

And Whereas, He having been a true and faithful Brother of our Order, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Fayette Aerie No. 423, F. O. E. of Washington C. H., in testimony of our loss rendered to the family of the deceased Brother our sincere condolence in this deep affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family.

(Seal)
PERCE PEARCE,
EMMET PASSMORE,
U. L. BUSH,
Committee.

Hear John B. Koehne, D. D., LL. D., the great lecturer tonight at the Presbyterian church, 7:30 p. m. All churches co-operating. No admission

Chicken Pie Supper at I. O. O. F. Hall Thursday evening, October 22nd. Everybody invited. Admission 25c. 248 2t

Want ads are sure winners.

DANCING SCHOOL

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 23d

At The Eagles' Hall

Third Lesson in Waltz 7:30 to 9:00. Assembly 9 to 12

PERCE PEARCE, Instructor

CHERRY HOTEL CAB LINE

Will make any call from 4 a. m. to 11 p. m. to any part of the city or any train for

25 CENTS

Trunks and Baggage

Telephone your order to Cherry Hotel—Citizen 38, Bell, Main 54

LATE LEATHER GOODS

Many fads and fancies are portrayed in the new styles of Leather goods. See our new fall stock of leather goods whether you are ready to buy or not.

PURSES, BILL FOLDS,
POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES, ETC.

These goods are from the leading makers and are correct in style and workmanship. Our prices will please you.

Christopher
Yellow Front, opp. Court House

Drugs

"That's My Business."

BEAT THE BREWERS

Fayette County Will be Filled With Saloons if The Brewers' Home Rule Amendment is not Beaten

Vote "NO" on Home Rule.

Vote "YES" on Prohibition

DRY COMMITTEE

Advertisement

IMPORTANT WORK OF LAST CONGRESS

Radical Changes in Existing Laws Marked Two Sessions.

THE DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL

New Tariff Act of Greatest Moment. Currency Law First Comprehensive Measure Passed in Fifty Years—Free Canal Tolls Came Near Causing Majority to Break—Miscellaneous Measures of General Interest.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

"We have enacted more important legislation than any congress which has assembled in years."

That was a remark made by Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and majority leader of the house of representatives, as the second session of the Sixty-third congress was about to close.

In a letter to Mr. Underwood, dated Oct. 17, President Wilson said:

"I cannot let this session of congress close without expressing my warm admiration for the fidelity and intelligence with which the program outlined in April and December of last year has been carried out and my feeling that the people of the country have been served by the members of this congress as they have seldom, if ever, been served before. The program was a great one, and it is a matter of deep satisfaction to think of the way in which it has been handled."

The two sessions marked an important political period, for it was the first time in twenty years that the Democratic party had been in control of all branches of the legislative departments of the government. It may be assumed that little will be done in the short session of congress, as every effort will be made to pass all the appropriation bills and avoid an extra session next spring and summer. Consequently the legislation of the Sixty-third congress, unless emergency arises, may be considered practically closed.

Tariff Most Important Measure.

Of more importance than all other laws was the new tariff act passed at the first session. The Underwood tariff law is important because it establishes a lower rate of duties than had been known in half a century and creates a free list which is more extensive than ever proposed by any other Democratic congress since the civil war. It has provided an income tax which is likely always to remain a part of the revenue raising system of the government. Practically the whole of the first session was devoted to the tariff, although the house passed the currency bill, and it was under consideration in the senate when the first session merged into the regular session on Dec. 1.

New Currency Law.

The currency law when in complete operation may become equally important as the tariff bill. It is the first comprehensive currency act that has been passed in more than fifty years. It establishes what are known as federal reserve banks under the control of a federal reserve board. In fact, the

government has assumed the direction of banking and under the new law has the power to provide an elastic currency bill and will have a much larger supervision of the currency of the country.

Just how far-reaching the legislation may prove to be no one at this time can say. It has taken time to select the federal reserve board and the eight federal reserve banking cities and to divide the country into reserve districts; consequently the new law will allow a greater latitude in the issue of money by the banks and is expected to afford a better system and easier method of obtaining loans on commercial paper than have heretofore existed. In connection with the currency law a bill was passed later which extended for a year the Aldrich-Vreeland act in order to meet a possible money stringency.

Free Tolls and War Resolution.

An act that caused an acrimonious discussion and threatened for a time to disrupt the Democratic party contained but a few lines. It repeated the provision for free tolls to American ships passing through the Panama canal. Long and earnestly the contest waged, and much ill feeling was displayed.

In spite of the opposition of leading Democrats, such as Speaker Champ Clark and Majority Leader Underwood, the repeal bill was passed, enough Republicans in both houses coming to the aid of the president to insure a majority.

What might have been the most important measure of the entire congress was a short joint resolution authorizing the president to make war on Mexico. Under the terms of that resolution the president was given practically a free hand and no further action by congress, which is charged with the responsibility of declaring war, was necessary to begin war against Mexico. The outcome of this, however, is well known.

Trust Law and Trade Commission.

Two of the three proposed bills dealing with corporations became laws. The bill giving the government supervision over railway capitalization was passed by the house, but was not pressed in the senate. The most important of the measures was the Clayton act, over which there was a long wrangle in the senate before it passed and when it came back from conference. This law is expected to supplement the Sherman act, although many differences of opinion have been expressed concerning its effect. One of the most important provisions is expected to exempt labor unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws.

The other act provides for a trade commission which is expected to supervise industrial corporations in a manner similar to that which the interstate commerce commission exerts over railroads, although the trade commission does not have as much power. To a great extent it is an investigating commission, and the president or either house of congress may direct it to investigate any alleged violation of the anti-trust laws. Its duties are similar in this respect to the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce.

European War Legislation.

Several measures have been passed which were necessary on account of the great war in Europe. One of these provided for the American registry of foreign built ships. Many foreign ships were rendered useless on account of the war, and it has been expected that they will be transferred to American registry under the new law and carry American products abroad.

Another law passed on account of the war established a war risk bureau in the treasury department and appropriated \$5,000,000 to pay insurance on American cargoes sent to foreign ports.

Several other measures of an emergency character were proposed, one of which appropriated \$30,000,000 to buy ships. Another was the proposition to purchase cotton which could not find a market in foreign countries.

Army and Navy Legislation.

On account of the threatened war with Mexico a law was passed providing for raising volunteer forces of the United States. The law can be invoked only in case of war and threatened war, and even then congress must authorize the president to act before he can proceed under it.

The war department, however, in case of possible war could put the machinery in motion so that when congress gave permission men could be enlisted, officers selected and preliminary work of organization could be under way. The bill is important from the fact that it affords an opportunity for the United States to secure volunteers before the militia organizations of the different states are called out.

Another measure, more effective at the present time, is the law organiz-

ing an aviation force in the signal corps, providing more pay for officers and men and authorizing a larger number of officers and men for this dangerous though important duty.

Two Battleship Policy.

The most important legislation relating to the navy was the resumption of the policy of constructing two battleships each year. This was supplemented by the sale of the Idaho and Mississippi to Greece. The proceeds of the sale were used to construct another battleship of the Dreadnought type, making three large ships, upon which work begins this year.

A law was passed to promote the efficiency of the naval militia. It is intended to encourage the organization of naval militia in different states and provides ships for training officers and men for sea service.

For the Benefit of Agriculture.

One of the important measures passed by the present congress provided for co-operative agricultural extension work by the agricultural colleges of the several states and the general government. Through the department of agriculture the government will expend yearly \$4,580,000 in the different states. The distribution of the money is based upon the rural population. The money is to be expended in giving instruction and practical demonstrations in agricultural and home economics to persons who do not attend agricultural colleges. The instruction is to be for those farmers who do not and cannot attend the agricultural colleges.

Another law in the interest of rural communities provided a commission to consider the subject of national aid for vocational education.

An act in the interest of cotton growers was passed, which places a tax on the sales of cotton for future delivery. It is intended to prevent speculation and the manipulation of the price of cotton.

A law was passed extending the period of payment on reclamation projects in the western states. The extension will enable the locators to get their irrigated lands under cultivation before the payments fall due. Another law was passed which allows a second homestead entry on desert lands.

Alaska Legislation.

Alaska occupied a great deal of time during the last session of congress, and one of the bills passed may be far-reaching in its effect upon the whole country. It provides for the expenditure of \$35,000,000 for the construction of railroads in Alaska, the roads when completed to be operated by the government or leased. This is the first time that congress has directly taken an affirmative action in favor of government construction and ownership of railroads.

While it was emphatically asserted by men who supported the bill that they would not vote for any measure for construction of railroads in the United States and that conditions in Alaska made this an exceptional case, yet the precedent was established which may be used with effect when sentiment in favor of government ownership becomes stronger.

Another Alaska act of great importance because of the effect it will have upon legislation relating to the public domain provides for leasing coal lands in that territory. It establishes the leasing system of public lands, and while the bill passed related only to Alaska and to coal lands, the debates showed conclusively that it is the intention to extend the leasing system to other public lands in the United States.

The Alaska leasing law is in line with demands of conservationists, and it is expected to be followed by similar legislation for other public lands. In fact, the house passed a number of conservation bills which were not taken up in the senate.

Miscellaneous Measures.

A law was passed to promote mediation, conciliation and arbitration between railroads and their employees. It establishes a commission to investigate labor troubles and to act as intermediaries in the settlement of disputes and disagreements between employers and employees.

Two bills were passed relating to opium. One levies a prohibitive tax of \$300 a pound on all opium manufactured for smoking purposes. The other relates to the importations of opium and is a much more stringent law than heretofore existed.

An act was passed providing for the election for senators under the new constitutional amendment.

Congress has been quite liberal in making appropriations for people in distress. It appropriated \$2,750,000 for the relief of Americans abroad who were stranded and without means of returning home as a result of the European war. \$500,000 for the relief and

transportation of American citizens in Mexico, \$200,000 for the relief of the fire sufferers of Salem, Mass.; \$30,000 for the storm sufferers in Alaska and \$600,000 for the eradication of hog cholera.

The total appropriations for the year were \$115,908,777.

Emergency Revenue Act.

The Sixty-third congress began with revenue legislation. The first session was called to revise the tariff, and the second ended with the enactment of a law to raise \$100,000,000 additional revenue by an emergency measure. It was entitled a war revenue act on account of the European war causing a falling off of importations. The Republicans, however, asserted that the loss of revenue caused by the war was comparatively small and that the tariff law would have created a deficit. A large part of the money to be raised by the emergency act will come from increased taxes on whisky, beer, wines and tobacco. In addition many of the taxes imposed by the Spanish war revenue act of 1898 have been imposed, including most of the stamp taxes.

The last revenue act, like the first, provoked a great deal of partisan debate, the Republicans taking occasion to criticize the former tariff bill for failing to produce sufficient revenue and also condemning the extravagance of the party in power. The Democrats defended their tariff bill, asserting that unlooked for and extraordinary conditions in Europe caused the falling off in revenues and that previous Republican legislation made large appropriations by the present congress necessary.

Bills Which Go Over.

There are quite a number of important bills pending which have been passed by the house, but have not been considered by the senate. In addition to the conservation bills and the railroad bill heretofore mentioned there is the immigration bill, containing the literacy test. This is considered an important measure and passed the house last winter. It has been on the senate calendar for many months, but has never been taken up. It is one of the important bills which may be passed during the short session.

The Philippine bill, giving the Filipinos a larger share in their government and promising more in the future, which recently passed the house is not likely to pass the senate next session, as it will be debated at length and meet with more determined opposition than in the house.

The La Follette seaman's bill is one measure which passed the senate and has been hung up in the house for a long time. It has been materially amended in committee and in going over to the short session is likely to fail.

The rural credits bill has been promised consideration during the short session, but as it has not been reported from any committee nor received consideration in either house it is not likely to be passed next winter.

The house passed a bill regulating railway mail pay, but it has not been reported from the senate committee. An effort will be made to have it considered when the senate meets in December.

Little Chance For Good Roads Bill.

The good roads bill appropriating \$25,000,000 annually for roads throughout the country was amended by the senate committee to provide for the issuing of \$500,000,000 bonds to raise that amount of money to be expended in a period of five years, the states using the money to deposit their securities for the repayment of the principal and interest in the next fifty years. That bill is also likely to be lost.

Owing to the short time that congress will be in session before the term expires by limitation on March 4, 1915, it will be almost impossible to pass any measure which is vigorously contested and which may lead to a filibuster. This is particularly true if an effort is made to pass all the appropriation bills in order to prevent an extra session of the Sixty-fourth congress.

Thoughtful Dog.

They were swapping dog stories. Abner Morgan had "all the best of it" with his yarns of the extraordinary intelligence exhibited by a collie belonging to his uncle. The others grew restive. Finally Job Perkins deemed the moment appropriate wherein to spring a tale that would cap all the others.

"That was a purty clever dawg, Ab," drawled he, "an' I make no doubt he was jest as knowin' as you let on; but, say, he wasn't a marker to a dawg my old man owned. Boys, the devotion of that dawg to the old man was shore amazin'." Once he heard the old man say he was pressed for money, so he went an' died the day before the dog tax was due!" — St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Selim the Grim.

Sultan Yawuz Selim (Selim the Grim) is certainly not a pleasant Turkish potentate to recall. When he created his secretary Mohammed grand vizier the poor man had to be bastinadoed into accepting the honor. For "Mayst thou be Selim's vizier!" was a well understood equivalent of the time for "Strike you dead." Selim loved literature, however. The poem which his brother wrote, in the hour's grace granted before he was strangled with every other possible rival to Selim, moved the sultan to tears. But it did not save the poet.—London Chronicle.

Rattlesnakes.

Advancing civilization is fast diminishing the rattlesnake on the American continent. There are said to be twelve species and thirteen varieties. While the poison of this snake is usually fatal to man, it never attempts to strike unless it is molested.

DAILY TIME TABLE.

BALTIMORE & OHIO S. W.	
GOING WEST	GOING EAST
No. Cincinnati.	No. Columbus.
105...5:05 a.m.	110...5:05 a.m.
101...7:39 a.m.	104...10:42 a.m.
103...3:32 p.m.	108...6:08 p.m.
107...6:08 p.m.	106...10:53 p.m.
East-bound 114, Sundays, 4:19 a.m.	

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.	
GOING WEST	GOING EAST
No. Cincinnati.	No. Zanesville.
21...9:08 a.m.	6...9:47 a.m.
19...3:50 p.m.	34...5:45 p.m.
Sunday to Cincinnati...7:40 a.m.	
Sunday to Lancaster...8:58 p.m.	

C. H. & D.	
GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
No. Dayton.	No. Wellston.
201...7:50 a.m.	202...9:45 a.m.
203...4:12 p.m.	204...6:12 p.m.
SUNDAY ONLY.	
263...7:48 p.m.	262...7:06 p.m.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON.	
GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
No. Springfield.	No. Greenfield.
12...7:47 a.m.	9...11:33 a.m.
12...2:50 p.m.	15...7:00 p.m.
d. Daily. * Daily except Sunday.	

FOR SHERIFF.



F. M. McCoy.

Every voter in Fayette county knows "Manie" McCoy. Every voter knows also that he will serve the people of the county efficiently as sheriff. He and his many friends ask the support of the voters at the election on November 3rd because both he and they believe that he is the best qualified man for the office and that he will render better service to the people, and these days the people vote for the candidates whom they believe will best serve them. The personal desire of the candidates for the salary which the office pays is no longer considered by the voters as a determining fact. The public demands service in exchange for salary in public office, and the voters cast their ballots for the candidate whom they believe will make the best official.

In marking your ballots on November 3rd, voters of Fayette county, don't forget F. M. McCoy. Of course he will appreciate your vote and, if elected will endeavor by a conscientious discharge of his duties to justify the confidence of the voters.

Public offices should not be given to candidates simply to help them out. It is efficient service the public needs.

Vote for F. M. McCoy for sheriff and thus be assured of good service in that office for the next two years. advt

This is the
Stove Polish
YOU
Should Use

It's different from
others because more care
is taken in the making
and the materials used are of
higher grade.

**Black Silk
Stove Polish**

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does
not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts
four times as long as ordinary stove
polish. Used on sample stoves and sold
by hardware and grocery dealers.

All we ask is a trial. Use it on your cook stove,
your parlor stove or your gas range. If you
don't find it the best stove polish you ever
used, your dealer is authorized to refund your
money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish.

Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel on
grates, registers, stove-pipes. Prevents rusting.
Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel
or brass. It shines equal for union automobiles.

"A Shine in Every Drop"

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes
—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known
Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, you will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter that one's system collects.

If you have a pale face, hollow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women, as well as men, take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel—10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

Special Farms

120 acres; splendid land; 7-room house; good barn, out-buildings; 1 mile of two elevators.

526 acres. The best farm I ever offered in Ohio. For one-half less in price than same quality of land in Illinois could be bought for. "Nu" Sed.

192 acres; good land, 7-room house, good barn, orchard; a bargain.

172 acres about like the 526 acre tract.

400 acres; 4 barns, two silos, scales.

150 acres; blue grass. See this 825 acres, not a great way from Mt. Sterling. Must be sold to settle an estate.

228 acres that if you have the money you had better see this farm 258 acres; 8-room, slate roof, brick house; good tenant house; good barn 11 miles of State House, Columbus.

Best City Property for sale. I have many others.

If you want a farm see me.

FRANK M. FULLERTON

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, delicious light cakes for breakfast, all grocers.

Classified Advertisements

The People's Column

RATES PER WORD.

1 time in Daily Herald 1c
6t in Herald & 1t in Register.. 3c
12t in Herald & 2t in Register.. 4c
24t in Herald & 4t in Register.. 6c
48t in Herald & 8t in Register.. 10c
Proportionate rates for longer times
Minimum charges: 1t, 15c; 6t, 30c.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nov. 1, one-half double house, 513 Market St., 5 rooms and bath. Call City phone 313. 247 6t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms. Mrs. Mary Bush, Columbus avenue. 243 1t

FOR RENT—4-room cottage on Temple street, city water, gas for cooking and heating. B. F. Leland. 243 1t

FOR RENT—Small house, gas and both kinds of water; good lot and good location. Phone 1652 or 385 Bell 40 W. J. Elmer White. 242 1t

FOR RENT—5-room house, well and cistern, extra lot for garden. W. H. Hetteshimer, Jeweler. 237 1t

FOR RENT—Modern flat 5 rooms. City heat. Inquire Floyd Jacobs. 208 1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 buffet, 2 wash stands, 1 wardrobe, 1 bookcase, 1 bedstead, 1 writing desk, 1 dining table, 1 hall rack, coal range, coll oil stove. Bell phone 20. Mrs. Ellis Ramsey. 247 6t

FOR SALE—Keifer pears, 50c per bushel. Hoppers farm, Bell phone 200 R 3. Chas. Wright. 247 6t

FOR SALE—Emerson square piano; good as new; price \$60. Jacob Nelson, Good Hope, O. 246 6t

FOR SALE—One registered Poland China hog; extra good. Inquire W. E. Taylor, both phones. 246 1t

FOR SALE—Wonder heating stove No. 418; good as new. Don Jackson, 216 Columbus avenue. 244 6t

FOR SALE—Farm of 76 acres in Ross county; will exchange for city property. W. W. Wilson. 236 12t

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey boars. A. M. Langdon, Bell phone 113-w-2. 230-1t

FOR SALE—Durocs, eligible to register, both sexes. Elmer T. Hutchison, City phone 2 & 1 on 195. 230 1t

PRESENTS SIDE OF GOVERNMENT

Attorney Dickinson's Argument
In Steel Trust Suit.

TRACES COMBINE'S GROWTH

Charges That the Men at the Head of the Big Corporation in Every Way Possible Restrained Trade and Crushed Competitors—Also Refers to Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Deal.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Argument in the suit of the federal government which is seeking to break up the United States Steel corporation by separating into independent units all of its subsidiaries on the ground that their combination into the one gigantic concern constituted a violation of the anti-trust laws, was begun here before four judges sitting as the United States court for the district of New Jersey.

Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who has been in charge of the government's side of the case since it was instituted in October, 1911, took up the whole session in presenting the prosecution. The entire week will be taken up by the final arguments of counsel for each side.

The steel corporation has been under investigation not only by the department of justice, but by the federal bureau of corporations and congressional committee, and much of the testimony dwelt upon by Mr. Dickinson has been published in reports and in newspapers.

The purchase by the steel corporation of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company during the money

panic of 1907, in which President Roosevelt figured, was also touched upon by Mr. Dickinson. He said that the steel corporation did not purchase the Tennessee stock from the New York brokers, who were said to be in financial trouble, through any patriotic motives to prevent the panic from spreading, but to get control of the company.

Growth of Combine.

Counsel for the government told the court that the billion dollar corporation, in magnitude and strength, is the greatest combination of capital ever brought together under one control. Mr. Dickinson began his argument by going back more than a score of years into the history of American industries. He told of the sharp competition that then existed in the iron, steel, in plate and kindred industries; of how pools were formed in the steel rail field, and how agreements were made among manufacturers of iron and steel to keep up prices; how these pools dried up and agreements were broken; how captains of industry schemed to put one another out of business; how one steel concern would absorb another, and gradually led up to the formation of the gigantic corporation now under fire.

Mr. Dickinson told how the five great industrial and financial interests came together and formed the steel corporation in 1901. The five great interests he named were headed by the late J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, W. H. and J. H. Moore, John W. Gates and John D. Rockefeller. He went into intricate detail to show how the steel corporation's capital of more than \$1,400,000,000 was made up, and he charged that more than \$500,000,000 of this is water.

Continuing his story Mr. Dickinson told how the steel corporation and its subsidiaries kept up prices, and he charged that the men at the head of the big corporation in every way possible restrained trade and crushed out competitors.

DR. EDWIN CARMAN

Husband of Accused Woman
In New York Murder Case.

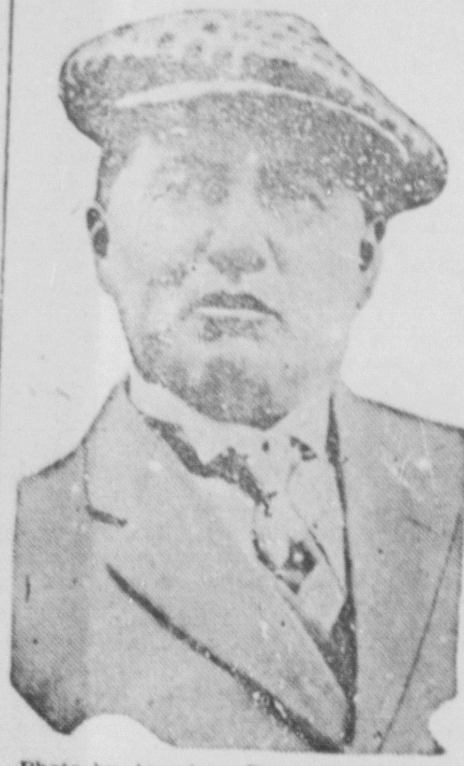


Photo by American Press Association.

WITNESS
SAW WOMAN
IN WHITE

Physician Testifies Mrs. Bailey
Was Prospective Mother.

Mineola, L. I., Oct. 21. — The fact that Mrs. Louise Bailey was a prospective mother when she was shot and killed in Dr. Edwin Carman's office was revealed when Dr. Howard M. Phipps testified in the trial of Mrs. Carman regarding the autopsy on Mrs. Bailey's body. He stated that this condition existed and that there was evidence an attempt had been made to prevent its development. Dr. Royce Griner corroborated Dr. Phipps. Called to the stand as a witness for the state, George Golder, a laborer, gave testimony which Attorney Graham of the defense thinks will prove highly in favor of Mrs. Carman. Golder was in the reception room adjoining the office of Dr. Carman when the mysterious shot that ended Mrs. Bailey's life was fired through a window as she was talking to Dr. Carman. While the witness was being cross-examined by Attorney Graham he told of seeing a woman, all dressed in white, pass behind the portieres going through the dining room next to Dr. Carman's office. A few minutes later, he said, he saw her pass back again.

It was established at the inquest that on the night of the murder Mrs. Carman was dressed in a blue skirt and white waist. Golder said he was positive that the woman he saw did not have on a blue skirt.

Mrs. Elizabeth Verems, a nurse, testified that while she was calling on Dr. Carman on April 20, 1914, Mrs. Carman entered the room and slapped her face and also the doctor's.

Gaston Bossenault, manager of a dictograph company, told of Mrs. Carman buying a machine. He said: "She told me she was the wife of Dr. Carman. The doctor, she said, was reported to be friendly with other women, and she wanted to see if it was true."

OHIO HAPPENINGS

Sayre Demurrer Sustained.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 21.—Court sustained the demurrer to the black-mail indictment against Fred W. Sayre, auditor of Franklin county, holding that it did not state what definite act Sayre wanted David Tod to do. The prosecutor announced that the defect would be remedied at the next session of the Mahoning county grand jury, and the court placed Sayre under \$1,000 bond until that time.

Alleged Elopers Arrested.

Columbus, Oct. 21.—Homer Longacre, twenty-four, of Columbus, who is alleged to have eloped with Mrs. Ray Baker of Delaware, and on whose head there is a reported reward of \$100, was arrested at Eden, N. Y., a suburb of Buffalo. The woman and her four-year-old son were with him, it is said. Mr. Baker offered the reward.

Loses Brother in War.

Columbus, Oct. 21.—Word of the death of a brother who served in the German army has been received by Joseph Roessner, associate editor of a local German daily newspaper. He was killed in battle Sept. 7. Mr. Roessner has two other brothers in the war and says he would not mind being there himself.

WILSON AND
TAFT SPEAK

Washington, Oct. 21.—Improvement of the law from within to stem the tide of popular criticism prevalent in recent years, was the keynote of the opening session of the American Bar association here.

President Wilson in his address of welcome pleaded for the humanizing of the law by the incorporation of more justice into the cases and less citations. Former President Taft emphasized in an address to the judges of the country, gathered for the first time in the history of the country in formal meeting, the necessity for removing delays in litigation. Associate Justice McReynolds of the supreme court at the same meeting urged the judges to give more attention to public opinion.

Senator Elhu Root, in speaking of "The Layman's Criticism of the Lawyer," suggested lawyers should apply the rules of evidence with more regard to common sense, and might well avail themselves of expert assistance.

PATRICK J. MORAN
IS PHILLY MANAGER

Fitchburg, Mass., Oct. 21.—Patrick J. Moran, who has been acting as coach for the Philadelphia National league baseball team, was elected manager of the club to succeed Charles S. Doolin.

BIG MIKE DONLIN
BECOMES BENEFICT

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 21.—Mike Donlin, assistant to Manager McGraw of the New York Giants, was married here to Miss Rita Ross. Donlin's first wife was Mabel Hite, a well known actress. She died a couple of years ago.

Pottery Maker Dead.

East Liverpool, O., Oct. 21.—Colonel John N. Taylor, one of the leading pottery manufacturers of the country, is dead after an illness of several months, aged seventy-two. Colonel Taylor was a close personal friend of President McKinley.

Real Estate Men Meet.

Dayton, Oct. 21.—The Ohio Association of Real Estate Exchanges elected Harry Kissell, Springfield, president; D. W. Kaufman, Akron, vice president; George H. Snyder, Dayton, secretary-treasurer. Toledo gets the 1915 convention.

HOW TO VOTE DRY

Sample Official Ballot Marked to Vote
Against Brewers' Home Rule Pro-
posal and For State Prohibition.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution	
Yes	ARTICLE XV. SECTION 9a. Home Rule on the Subject of Intoxicating Liquors.
X No	
Yes	ARTICLE XII. SECTIONS 1 AND 2. Limitation of the Tax Rate and for the Classification of Property for Purposes of Taxation.
No	
Yes	ARTICLE V. SECTION 1. To Extend the Suffrage to Women.
No	
X Yes	ARTICLE XV. SECTION 9. Prohibition of the Sale, Manufacture for Sale, and Importation for Sale of Intoxicating Liquor as a Beverage.
No	

You must mark your ballot TWICE, just like the
above sample, in order to vote dry.

Vote "No" on Home Rule

Vote "Yes" on Prohibition

adv.

DRY COMMITTEE

Automobile Overturned.
Dayton, Oct. 21.—Fred Brandt, Robert Buns and Samuel Clagg, returning in an automobile from a political meeting at Germantown, were severely injured by the auto leaving the road and tumbling down hill.

First State Mine Inspector Dead.
Wellston, O., Oct. 21.—Andrew Roy, first state mine inspector in the bituminous regions, he having held that position in Ohio from 1871 to 1879, is dead at his home in Glen Roy.

Buy at home. Boost Washington

Public Sales

E. C. BAUGHN.
Chattels. Thursday, October 22
Jamestown pike.

E. J. KING.
Chattels. Thursday, October 22,
near Madison Mills.

CHAS. LOUDERMAN.
Chattels. Friday, October 23, near
Staunton.

BERT WISSLER.
Duroc Swine. Saturday, October
24. In Paint township.

JAMES WOODLAND.
Chattels. Monday, October 26, on
Columbus pike.

JENNIE DAVIDSON.
Chattels. Thursday, October 29,
on Good Hope pike.

ELON THORNTON & SON.
Chattels. Tuesday, October 27,
on Jamestown pike.

E. A. PARRETT.
Chattels. Tuesday, October 27,
near Madison Mills.

EDWARD SIMMONS.
Chattels. Wednesday, October 28,
Two miles west of Washington on
Leesburg pike.

J. W. BINEGAR.
Chattels. Monday, October 26
Union township, Jeffersonville pike.

VAL McCOY.
Live Stock. Wednesday, November
4, at Milledgeville.

GROVER COMPTON.
Chattels. Thursday, November 5,
south of city.

OHIO HORSE SALES.
300 head of horses. November 18,
19 and 20, at Sales Barn in this city.
Chas. Allen, manager.

Citrolax.

Citrolax.

CITROLAX.

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Blackmer & Tanquary. adv

HALLOWEEN NOVELTIES.
and place cards, now ready at Ro-
decker's News Stand.

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, deli-
cious light cakes for breakfast, all
grocers. adv

Political
Announcements

SHERIFF.

I am a candidate for the office of
Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and
respectfully solicit your vote on No-
vember 3rd.

F. M. McCOY.

HENRY W. JONES.

The Republican candidate.
Will appreciate your support.

COMMISSIONER.

I respectfully solicit the support of
the voters of Fayette county in my
candidacy for County Commissioner,
on the Democratic ticket and pledge
myself if elected to labor to the ex-
tent of my ability for the best inter-
ests of all.

WILLIAM FRAYN.

I respectfully solicit the support of
the voters of Fayette county in my
candidacy for the office of County
Commissioner on the Democratic
ticket.

W. S. DRAPER.

AUDITOR.

I am a candidate for Auditor on
the Democratic ticket, and would ap-
preciate your support at the Novem-
ber election.

J. M. HARTMAN.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

Dear people:—As I was nominated
at the September primary for Coun-
ty Recorder, I hope you will consider
my case, and for such consideration
I may at some future time consider
yours, for which I will thank you
now, and if elected will thank you
again.

PETER CURTIN.

Coal. Coal.

Now is the time to have your COAL put in for
the winter. Can supply you with any kind

WE ALSO HAVE IN STOCK

CEMENT, LIME, CEMENT BLOCKS
AND STOCK TANKS. SEE US FOR PRICES

Both Phones

A. C. Henkle

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

Make it Economical This Year By
Giving Portraits of Yourself

HAYS
THE Photographer In This Town

SPECIAL
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY

Peaberry Coffee

THE GENUINE IN
THE GREEN BAG

Perfect In Flavor
Uniform In Quality
Delicious in The Cup

The genuine Green Bag Peaberry, at the regular price of 25c, is a wonderful coffee value. This is coffee week all over the United States, and for the next few days you can buy this coffee for only

**21¢
lb**

Compare it with that you are now using. If you are not entirely satisfied we'll return your money.

**Barnett's
Grocery**

BEST GROCERIES
Washington C. H. O.

Fruits and Vegetables At Wholesale Prices

An Event That is Arousing Tremendous interest Among the Housewives of Washington C. H.

BEANS—Fancy new H. P. Michigan Navy, per pound 5c
BANANAS—Jumbo, per dozen 10c
POTATOES—per peck 15c
SWEET POTATOES—per pound 25c
ONIONS—Bermuda, per pound 5c. Silver Skin, pound 3c. Yellow Danver, pound, 2c.
CRANBERRIES 8c lb. 2 lbs. 15c
ORANGES—Per dozen—216 size, 21c. 200 size, 23c. 176 size, 26c. 150 size, 30c. 126 size 36c
LEMONS 4 for 5c
COCOANUTS, each 5c
PIE PUMPKINS 5c, 10c and 15c
MANGOES, per dozen 10c
CELERY, 3 large bunches for 10c
CHEESE—Long Horn, Daisy, Flats, Full Cream, pound 20c
BRAZIL NUTS, new, per pound 124c
GRAPES—Concord, large baskets, 20c. Tokay, pound 5c. Malaga pound, 10c.
CAR KRAUT CABBAGE, per cwt. \$1 25
TURNIPS, per pound 14c
TOMATOES, per pound 2c
BEETS, per pound 2c
PEARS, for Canning, per bushel 85c
COFFEE—per pound—Good bulk 16c. Brazilian Club 22c. Magnolia Blended Coffee 30c
OYSTERS Pint 18c Quart 35c
PEANUTS, per pound 8c
QUINCES, per bushel \$1.00
APPLES—fancy eating, fancy cooking, peck 20c

These Prices Are Not One Day Specials
But Good For Every Day In The Week

Watch For Our Ads

Telephone Your Orders. Bell 435. Citizens' 397

Athens Fruit & Produce Co.

Corner Main and East Sts.

Markets

Close of Markets Today

By Associated Press.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, October 21. Hogs—Receipts 3000; market weak; light yorkers \$6.75@7.40; heavy yorkers \$6.75@7.45; pigs \$4.25@6.75.
Cattle—Receipts 20,000; market weak; beefs \$6.05@10.80; Texas steers \$5.90@8.75; stockers & feeders \$4.90@7.80; cows and heifers \$3.20@8.70; calves \$7@11.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 38,000 market steady; sheep, natives \$4.90@6.05; lambs, natives \$6.10@7.85.

Pittsburg, October 21. Hogs—Receipts 2500; market lower; heavy yorkers \$7.80; light yorkers \$7.50; pigs \$6.75.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1000; market lower; top sheep \$5.75; top lambs \$7.75.
Calves—Receipts 100; lower; top \$11.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, October 21. Wheat—Dec. \$1.16½; May \$1.22.
Corn—Dec. 69c; May 71½c.
Oats—Dec. 50½c; May 53½c.
Pork—Jan. \$18.75.
Lard—Nov. \$10.22; Jan. \$9.87.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

Corrected Daily at Noon.

Wheat 1.06
White corn 72c
Good feeding yellow corn 70c
New corn 50c
Oats 45c
Hay No. 1, timothy \$18.00
Hay No. 2, timothy \$16.50
Hay, No. 1 clover \$18.00
Hay No. 1, mixed \$17.00
Straw, dry per ton \$4.25
Staw, damp, per ton \$4.00
Prices Paid for Produce.
Chickens 11c
Hens 11c
Eggs, per dozen 26c
Butter 22c
New potatoes 70c
Lard, per pound 11c

Close of Markets Yesterday

(By American Press.)

CHICAGO. Cattle—Beef, \$6 30@10 90; steers, \$5 90@8 90; stockers and feeders, \$5 00@7 50; cows and heifers, \$3 25@8 90; calves, \$7 25@11.
Hogs—Light, \$6 90@7 40; mixed, \$6 90@7 75; heavy, \$6 95@7 70; rough, \$6 85@7 15; pigs, \$4 50@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 90@6 05; yearlings, \$5 00@6 50; lambs, \$6 10@7 85.
Receipts—Cattle, 8,600; hogs, 22,000; sheep and lambs, 28,000.

EAST BUFFALO. Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$7 85@7 90; Yorkers, \$7 50@7 55; pigs, \$7 25@7 35; roughs, \$6 75@6 85; stags, \$6 00@6 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$4 50@6 75; wethers, \$5 75@5 90; ewes, \$2 50@5 50; mixed sheep, \$5 50@5 65; lambs, \$5 50@5 15.
Receipts—Cattle, 700; hogs, 4,500; sheep and lambs, 1,600; calves, 50.

PITTSBURGH. Cattle—Prime heavy steers, \$8 50@9 10; fat steers, \$8 50@8 85; fair steers, \$5 00@6 55; heifers, \$7 40@7 75; cows, \$5 00@6 00; butcher bulls, \$7 00@7 25; milch cows, \$3 50@5 50; calves, \$11 50.
Hogs—Heavy, \$7 95; heavy Yorkers, \$7 75; light Yorkers, \$7 40; pigs, \$6 20.
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$5 85; top lambs, \$8.

Receipts—Cattle, 2,800; hogs, 3,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 200.

CINCINNATI. Cattle—Steers, \$5 35@5 85; heifers, \$4 60@7 25; cows, \$3 00@6 35; calves, \$5 10@5 50.
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$7 55@7 70; common to choice, \$5 00@7 15.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2 50@4 75; lambs, \$5 50@6 25.
Receipts—Cattle, 500; hogs, 2,200; sheep and lambs, 700.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 28@30c; half blood combing, 28@29c; three-eighths blood combing, 28@29c; delaine unwashed, 23@25c; fine unwashed, 23c.

Wheat, \$1 12½; corn, 75½c; oats, 49½c; clover seed, \$9 10.

ANNUAL HOG SALE IS WELL ATTENDED

But Buying is Slow Despite Splendid Offering—61 Head of Choice Durocs Disposed of at Low Average of \$20 the Head, at Annual Sale of J. E. Free at Sales Barn—Most of Them Purchased by Fayette Farmers.

Scores of buyers, including several noted hog breeders from afar, thronged the sales pavilion Monday at the annual sale of Duroc Jersey hogs offered by J. E. Free, a prominent hog breeder, of Good Hope, but despite the competition and splendid quality of the offering, bidding was sluggish and prices low.

During the sale, 61 head of choice stock went under the hammer at top reaching no higher than \$33. The prices ranging from \$16 to \$25, the auctioneers were Col. Inglehart, of Elizabethtown, Ky., Col. Morris, of Indianapolis, and Col. Taylor, of Lexington, Ky., three of the most prominent and successful auctioneers of the middle west.

Among the visitors were several journalists, including F. D. Hengst, of the Southern Agriculturist, W. P. Penry, of the Duroc Bulletin and E. K. Morris of the Swine Breeders' Journal.

WILL REOPEN HOSPITAL SOON

Within the next few days, probably by the first of the coming week, the Fayette hospital, which was damaged by fire some three weeks ago, will again be thrown open for use.

In addition to other improvements, Dr. McFadden has installed a hot water heating system, which is a decided improvement over the former method of heating, and eliminates fire dangers and brings them down to the minimum.

The damaged walls have been replastered and redecorated, and the hospital presents an even better appearance than it did before the fire.

RALLY AT MEMORIAL HALL THIS EVENING

Prof. H. G. Morgan, of the Ohio State University, will lecture at Memorial hall tonight, and will speak against the proposed "Home Rule" amendment.

The High School Glee club and the Washington band will furnish music. No admission will be charged, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

RALPH BOYD DEAD

Mr. Ralph Boyd, aged 43 years, a resident of Greenfield, who had many friends in this city, died Monday evening at five o'clock, after suffering many months from tuberculosis.

Mr. Boyd was a former member of the Price Premier band, and recently returned from Colorado where he had gone for his health.

Burial will be made Thursday afternoon in the Greenfield cemetery. Buy at home. Boost Washington.

BUSINESS BLOCK CHANGES HANDS

The building occupied by the Brown Livery barn, changed hands Wednesday, when Messrs. Ben Jamison and Lewis Moore traded the building to F. O. Wright, of Wilmington for 134 acres of Clinton county land.

So far as known no change will be made in the lease on the building.

NOT ENOUGH BRICK TO FINISH WORK

The contractors having the Main street improvement in charge expected to complete their work Tuesday, but discovered that they lacked about 3400 brick, which are expected to be on hands within the next few days.

The work of applying the asphalt filler was taken up Wednesday, and will be finished within a short time. If the brick arrive on time, the street will be ready to throw open to traffic within a short time, to the great relief of the property owners along the street, and the public in general.

1447 HIT THE SAW DUST TRAIL

The Lyon evangelistic meetings in Chillicothe continue, and to date 1447 persons have made decisions, and from 25 to 75 additional converts are going forward each night.

It is the greatest religious revival the Old Metropolis has experienced in a great many years, and its effect is spreading to all points in Ross county. 4,000 persons took part in the big parade held in that city Monday evening.

DOCTOR IS OUT ON \$2,000 BOND

Dr. Earl B. Holmes, of Albany, Athens county, accused of shooting Orville Dailey, merchant, was released on \$2,000 bond, Tuesday afternoon.

He entered a plea of not guilty to shooting with intent to kill, and was bound over.

MEETINGS NOW ARRANGED

Mrs. King Norris and Miss Lillian Medford, of Columbus, while in Washington Tuesday, arranged for a woman's meeting at the parlors of the Methodist church on Friday, October 30th, at 2 p. m. All women are invited to meet Mrs. Maud Wood Park, of Boston.

Open air meetings will be held at Washington Saturday afternoon and evening.

DIED ON WAY HOME

Mr. Louis Uhrig, of Carrollton, Mo., who has been spending the summer with relatives in this city and community, died while on his way home at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Uhrig has a host of friends in this city and also in Washington C. H. Mr. and Mrs. John Burns, of Park street, are relatives of the dead man.—Scioto Gazette.

UNPROFITABLE PROFIT.

Dramatists of Hugo's Day Often Get More Fame Than Money.

From an incident that Victor Hugo jotted down in his notebook, something like seventy or more years ago, we may conclude that the dramatists of that day more often received fame than any more material consideration as a reward for their work. And not infrequently even fame was withheld. "Monsieur Sauty," Hugo wrote in November, 1844, "is a former secretary of Thiers. He has written a tragedy called 'Count Egmont'; it is very flat. The piece is played; not a cat in the theater and not a sou in the box office. After three performances the tragedy disappears from the repertory of the Odeon. Furious, the author runs to the director, Monsieur Lireux.

"Sir," he cries, "you have stopped playing my tragedy!"

"Yes," the director replies.

"Why?"

"Because it brings in no money."

"I am told that the receipts were only 100 francs less than the receipts for Casimir Bonjour's 'The Student of Segovia,' and you are still playing that."

"Only 100 francs less!" says Lireux. That may be true enough. But you see, the highest receipts for 'The Student of Segovia' were 80 francs."

PARRETT'S GROCERY!

"THE YELLOW FRONT."

THE HOME OF QUALITY FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!

We have in stock a large assortment of Fancy Eating and Cooking Apples. Look this list over—

Fancy New York Snow Apples 3 lbs. 10c, or 30c peck.
Fancy New York Maiden Blush, 3 pounds 10c, or 35c peck.
Fancy New York Tollman Sweet Apples, 3 lbs. 10c, or 35c peck.
Fancy New York Grimes Golden 3 pounds 10c, or 40c peck.
Fancy New York Spitzenburgs, 3 pounds 10c, or 40c peck.
Fancy New York Cranberry Pippin 5c pound, 50c peck.

New York Concord Grapes 23c basket.
Fancy Jersey Sweet Potatoes 5c lb.
New York State Sweet Cider 25c gallon.

We Sell Premier Pure Food Products

S. S. COCKERILL & SON GROCERIES - QUEENSWARE

Wear-Ever Aluminum Special for Thursday

4-qt. Windsor Kettle with lid, reg. price \$1.40 Thursday only - \$1.09

Double Boilers \$1.40, \$1.80, \$2.15, \$2.60.

Coffee Pots \$1.65, \$1.90 and \$2.15.

Tea Pots \$2.35, \$2.55 and \$2.70.

Steamer Sauce Pots \$1.55 and \$1.80.

Lipped Fry Pans 65c, 85c, \$1.05, \$1.20.

Oyster Stew Pans 65c and 75c.

Heavy Household Fry Pans \$1.80.

Round Griddles \$2.20 and \$2.70.

Oblong Griddles \$3.15. Waffle Molds \$2.95

10% Reduction All This Week On Above Prices

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Fresh Eggs 27c per dozen

We received this morning a fresh shipment of Chestnuts. Extra good quality. 10c pound.

New Crop of English Walnuts 25c pound.

Sweet Cider 25c per gallon.

Fresh Oysters in cans 23c pint. 40c quart.

Frankfort Celery 3 bunches for 10c.

Tokay Grapes 10c pound. Malaga Grapes 15c pound.

Eight-pound baskets of Concord Grapes 23c.

Fancy Grape Fruit 3 for 25c. Fancy Rice Popcorn 7c lb

NEW DEPOT NOW IN USE

The new D. T. & I. depot is now in use, and the employees and traveling public are delighted with the new structure.

The office room is ample, and the waiting rooms are of sufficient size to accommodate the average crowd of persons waiting on the trains.

The building is lighted by electricity and heated by Central heat, thus insuring the best light and heat at all times.

The new freight house is also a great help to local shippers, and is large enough to handle all shipments with ease.

When You Travel.

Don't wait until you reach the station, a few minutes before it is time for the train to start, before you find out the time for starting, arriving at your destination and the time of connection. Other passengers wish to take the same train and must buy tickets. And don't argue the question of the price of your ticket with the ticket seller. The price is settled by the managers and directors of the road. If the price is unjust, address a communication to them and stay at home till the price is satisfactory or pay it and keep still.—Exchange.

He Heard.

Diner—I've forgotten what I wanted to order and I had it on the tip of my tongue. Waiter—What did you say about a tip, sir?—New York Journal.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Nervousness.

Nervousness in some cases is largely the result of habit and if the habit be not broken is likely to lead to disastrous results so far as the health is concerned. The very best cure for a case of nerves is to keep busy. If you cannot find any work of your own help some friend who has more to do than she can possibly accomplish. Be really interested in everything you do and do it with all your might. Nervous women are sure to have wrinkles, and you will never get rid of them until you get better control of your nerves.

THE OLD RELIABLE

STILL IN THE LEAD

Finest Irish potatoes, 60c per bushel; 30c per half bushel; 15c per peck. Fancy ripe grape fruit, 8c, two for 15c; late Valencia sweet oranges, 30c per dozen, large baskets Concord grapes, 22c per basket, Malaga grapes 15c per lb., green beans 5c per lb.; ripe tomatoes, solid cabbage, sound onions, genuine Jersey sweet potatoes, 4c per lb., Eastern Shore sweet potatoes, 3c per lb.; hill chestnuts, Spanish onions, 5c per lb.; finest smoked bacon in town, Mango peppers. Get a bottle of Duffee's Cough Syrup and save a spell of sickness. Large bottle for 25c.

J. W. DUFFEE & CO.,
Both phones No. 77.
The Old Reliable Cash Grocers.